ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 158. THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1891. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

FAVORABLE REPORT

Before the Presbyterian Assembly on Religious Exhibition at the World's Fair.

THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES.

Dr. Briggs' Case: He has Many Friends, but also Many Antagonists.

By Telegraph to the News.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A Proposed Religious Exhibition at Chicago.

DETROIT, Mich., May 27.—After devotional exercises at the Presbyterian general assembly, Dr. Johnson reported favorably on a religious exhibit at the World's Fair. Dr. Nevin read a report from the committee on increase of the ministry, with particular reference to the reception of ministers from other denominations. Referred to committee on church policy.

The standing committee on foreign missions reported. The report uses the resignation of John C. Lowrie, and the appointment of David Gregg, D.D., to be a member of the board, also of the field secretary, Rev. Thomas Marshall. The treasurer's report for the year ending April 30th shows the expenditures were $775,000, which with the shortages from last year leaves a deficit of $50,000. An unusually large number of candidates applied for foreign work last year, and seventy-three were found qualified and sent out. The aggregate addition to mission schools is 2873. An increase in pupils in schools is shown, as is also growth in favor of the medical missions. The work was hindered greatly by the war between Guatemala and San Salvador and by the present crisis in Brazil, encouraging reports are received from elsewhere. After the reference of overtures to the proper committees, the report of the Foreign Missionary Society was read. A resolution of regret on the death Monday night of ex-Moderator Van Dyke of Brooklyn was adopted.

At the afternoon session the standing committee on church session reported. The past year has called for caution, owing to the exhaustion of the special funds provided by L. H. Sharpe and of the small working balance heretofore carried from year to year. The steady advance of the church requires an advance in church session. The amount of aid asked the last five years has been more than 33 per cent more than the five years before that. More than half of our 6604 churches give nothing to the board. Our income for the year has been $129,642. The aggregate value of church and manse property secured by aided churches in the year was almost $400,000, for which the board holds mortgages to hold the property of the church, abandon it or disorganize. A careful estimate of the total value of the churches and manses owned by the churches of the assembly in the United States is $75,000,000. About two-thirds of this belongs to churches in the synods of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Baltimore. The board wants $75,000 this year, and the formation of a large loan fund is recommended.

Dr. Hartlett yielded the floor to Dr. Patton, who asked leave to read so much of the report on theological seminaries as bears on the case of Dr. Briggs, in order that it might be printed and distributed to the assembly when it comes up for action tomorrow. The committee reply to so much of the report of the Union Theological Seminary as bears on Dr. Briggs' appointment or transfer to the chair of Biblical theology: "Our duty is a delicate one, especially as the presbytery of New York is trying him on a charge of heresy, as we must not prejudice the case, which, at some time, must come before us on appeal. The question before us is not that of his doctrinal soundness, but that of approval of his election by the assembly. We admit that in one view the trustees may have grand for their denial of the right of the assembly to vote the transfer of a professor from one chair to another. The trustees of the seminary consider that the original appointment gives status, and that the assembly has a right to forbid, but the trustees simply seek a ruling, and with that the assembly has no right to interfere. Now, while we think the assembly has control of both, yet, in view of the cordial relations always existing between it and the trustees of the seminary, it would be proper to appoint a committee of conference with them, in regard to the final assembly."

In accordance with these views, the committee recommended that the assembly approve of the appointment of Dr. Briggs to the Robinson chair of biblical theology of the Union Theological Seminary, and that a committee of conference with the trustees of that institution be appointed by the assembly, to report to the next assembly.

Dr. Hartlett resumed his report on church session and made a strong address advocating the duty of helping Presbyterian causes first and foremost and those through our boards instead of through private channels.

There is a great deal of talk tonight over Patton's report on Briggs. Briggs has quite a few friends who speak for him, but it is thought the report will have a two-thirds majority.

Suicide of a Lawyer.

PARIS, May 27.—M. Bergier, counselor to the Bordeaux appeal court, has committed suicide owing to losses amounting to $200,000 in the bourse speculations.

D. Menon, a banker of Bordeaux, has failed with liabilities of $1,000,000.

The Epsom Race.

LONDON, May 27.—Just before the race a heavy shower set in and the race was run in a drenching rain. Only the horses were at the post the first attempt to get them away resulted in a false start. At the next attempt Jeff got away splendidly. Dreamer went to the front and set the pace for a quarter of a mile. Then Doreen took the lead. But was soon overhauled and passed by Governor, who led at the mile post. Doreen, who had now been jolted by Common, was close up, however. Coming down Tattenham Hill Common forged ahead as they entered the straight. When the distance post was reached he drew clear of the others and won in a canter. Cullinetane fourth. Sincerion, though third into turf, was the best horse throughout the race. Common came in, two lengths. Sweetmeat was a bad third. Time—2:50 3-5.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Hidden Treasure, half mile—Dan Kurts won, Beside Boland second, Arthur Davis third. Time—:50 1-4.

All ages, six furlongs—Geraldine won, Outlook second, Hoover Shelter third. Time—1:15½.

Handicap, mile and 1 sixteenth—Learn Davisson won, Brookwood second, Blue Vail third. Time—1:52½.

Three-quarters of a mile—Enterprise won, Pure second, Ben Adams third. Time—1:17½.

Three-quarters of a mile—Fred Treiber, Freedom second, Tom Cat third. Time—1:16½.

Gravesend Races.

GRAVESEND, May 27.—Mile—Torkon won, Jack Ward second, Lucky Baldwin third. Time—1:45½.

Mile and a quarter—Tristan won, Prince Royal second, The Forum third. Time—2:12½.

Five and a half furlongs—Gulty won, Count second, Detroit third. Time—1:09½.

Eight and a half furlongs, Myrtle stakes—Sir John won, Test second, Admiral third. Time—1:48.

Five furlongs—King Mac won, Lebrun second, Ferdinand third. Time—:59½.

Mile—Longstreet won, Strideway second, Dimitri third. Time—1:43½.

Trotting at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The 2:30 race, $500—C. H. S. won in three straight heats. Best time—2:19½. J. H. was a close finish in each heat.

The 2:22 trotting, purse $1,000, was won by Nancy Hanks in three straight heats. Best time—2:07½. Annie Wilkes was a close finish each time.

Latonia Races.

LATONIA, May 27.—Eight and one-half furlongs—Eugenie won, Hopelessness second, Rimini third. Time—1:50½.

Mile and twenty yards—Waglet won, Glen Caldwell second, Golden brass third. Time—1:45½.

Nine furlongs—Eil won, Whitney second, Roksphere third. Time—1:56½.

Mile, Biddle stakes—High Tariff won, Westvale second, Hurricane third. Time—1:45.

Four furlongs—London won, Doncaster second, F. L. Munson third. Time—:49½.

Baseball.

NATIONAL LEAGUE—CLEVELAND, 7; Cincinnati, 10. Philadelphia, 1; Baltimore—Boston, Harrisburg, Gowdy, Esper, Fields, Kinslow.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Cincinnati 4; Brooklyn, 1. Baltimore—Grover, Esper; Terry, Meadow.

PITTSBURG, 11; Boston, 6. Boston—King, Klusman, Daly, Ganzel.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, 1; New York, 11. Baltimore—Luby, Hughes, Gumbert, Cunningham.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, 10; Washington, 6.

COLUMBUS.

Columbus, 9; Baltimore, 7.

LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, 5; Athens, 4.

PROVIDENCE, 10; Boston, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE—OMAHA.

Omaha, 1; Denver, 3.

DES MOINES.

Lincoln, 3; Des Moines, 6.

ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, 4; Sioux City, 7.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Milwaukee, 5; Minneapolis, 8.

Storage of Grain.

PARIS, May 27.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed a bill providing for the storing at a stock of grain in every fortified town in France sufficiency for all the civilians in each town in time of war for two months.

Five Millions More Wanted for the Fair.

CHICAGO, May 27.—It is announced by members of the ways and means committee of the World's fair that an additional $5,000,000 is to be raised in Chicago. A thorough canvass will be made among its wealthy citizens who have not yet contributed. It is expected to increase this amount to $5,000,000 more, either by loan or contributions from the national government. The additional amount is found necessary to carry out the growing plans of the management.

Consumption

Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

No single disease has played such sad havoc with the human race as Consumption. Neither disease approaches so startling a list of victims. Many eminent physicians of the country have ignored consumption as incurable, only a Cold or hacking Cough, which is neglected until this grim monster has such a hold that nothing but death can relieve it. Ballard's Horehound Syrup has removed the grip of this grim monster from many a victim. If taken in time it will give surprising relief. Try its soothing and healing virtues. Do not put it off until too late. Z. C. M. I., Agents. 25

SCARFF, Small, Scarff, Small, Scarff.

Everybody Knows

That at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months of close confinement in poorly ventilated stores, work shops and tenements. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other disease may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the best blood purifier ever produced. It is the only medicine of which "100 doses one dollar" is true. 2

Rochira's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

In 1840 "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

A CATHOLIC SCHEME

To Preserve the Nationality of Immigrants in the United States.

A GERMAN THE MOVER IN THE EFFORT.

Possible the Pope Will Lend His Cooperation, "Earnestness Is said" are Predicted.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CATHOLIC EMIGRATION.

A Plan for the Preservation of America's Coming Foreigners.

BERLIN, May 27.—It is learned here that Herr Cupersky is the principal mover in the scheme of the Catholic emigration societies to induce the Pope to follow distinct national lines in directing church work among the Catholic emigrants to America. This subject was referred to in recent dispatches. Cupersky's chief hobby of the Germans in America has before built in Prussia. Yesterday he met Von Schlozer, German representative at the Vatican, to use his influence whenever he could. The Austro Hungarian ambassador, Count Lonyay, has similar instructions, and Cupersky, when he went to Rome to present the memorial of the conference, was armed with letters of approval from many prominent European and Canadian Catholics.

Speaking of the association of Russian and German Catholics in America, Ambassador Von Schlozer said to Cuperspy: "This is an important act, that will interest all Prussia." He added that he would wonder if cooperation that finds the central secretary of state for this choice, so favorable to German interests.

M. Mercier of Quebec warmly recommended the plan to the Pope, saying that when he resided in the Dominion service he felt acute pain on finding that there were no Canadians among the American bishops, and withholding that there were more than a million Canadians in the United States.

It is significant that this whole business has been conducted so far without the knowledge or advice of the American hierarchy. The campaign has been directed solely by the committee in Germany, which, by its activity, has secured the support and appreciation of other European countries. There will be great curiosity to know the view the American bishops take of the matter.

The plan proposed in the memorial seems to be peculiarly adapted for the preservation in America of the languages and race distinctions of the emigrant. It has been impossible to secure a list of the signatures to this memorial, but the body of the document is given in full below. It speaks of the Lucerne congress as a meeting to consider the best means of securing the spiritual and temporal welfare of their Catholic fellow countrymen who were emigrating to America at the rate of upwards of four hundred thousand a year.

"These numerous emigrants" says the memorial, "would constitute a great power and a mighty factor in the development of Catholicity in different parts of America. It then goes on to detail the plans necessary to carry out the views. First of all, it would be necessary to form into separate parishes or missions the different nationalities, where the numbers and resources so allow, and the parishes should be endowed in priests of the same nationality.

"In this way," says the memorial, "cherished recollections of the fatherland would be constantly brought back to the immigrants."

Where the limited number of the different nationalities will not permit of separate parishes, the priests directing such groups should be conversant with their different languages and should be obliged to give instruction in all the different groups in their own language. Where there are already Christian public schools parochial schools are to be established. The list of studies for these schools should always comprise the national language of the different races of emigrants, as well as the language and history of the adopted country. Catholic associations of different kinds should be formed to preserve the Catholics from radical socialism. Free Masonry, etc. The Catholics of every nationality should have one bishop of their own race.

"In all the Catholic countries from which immigration is taking place the Holy See should favor the shelter sanitaria and schools instituted for the education of missionaries for the emigrants. A number of Italian missionaries have already gone to America, and others of other nations are waiting for the Pope to guarantee them an adequate and secure field of ministry by decree of his infallible wisdom. Thus, provided the Holy See will lend its indispensable cooperation, the Catholics of Europe will do the rest. Poor emigrants will find again in America their own parishes, their own schools, their own sacerdotal, their own language, and they will be saved the means of extending the limits of Jesus Christ's kingdom on earth."

The Third Party Movement.

COLUMBUS, May 27.—The Farmers' Union of Ohio, in convention today, discussed the third party movement, and after considerable debate proposition to name an independent State ticket was defeated, 69 to 64. A platform was adopted declaring for a life distribution of the necessary burden of taxation on all forms of wealth, listed at actual value; school books at cost; suppression of traffic in intoxicating liquors; an income tax upon those of not less than $50 per capita (all legal tender money), to consist of gold and silver, on a parity with each other.

A Horrible Death.

WASHINGTON, Ga., May 27.—A negro woman in this county killed her little daughter the other day, cooked the body like veal and gave a hot supper, realizing $15 on the meat, after which there was a dance. Someone asked what kind of meat it was and another child of the woman said it was her little sister's body. A negro carried a boy to a doctor who pronounced it out of a tomahawk being. The woman had declined to eat of the meat. The negroes are hardly excited and swear vengeance on the Lynch. An official investigation will be made.

The Reformed Episcopal Church.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—The fourth general council of the Reformed Episcopal church of America began today, with delegates present from all parts of the United States and Canada. Bishop Fallows of Chicago presided. Today was devoted to routine business.

Sir Tupper's Article in the "Contemporary Review."

NEW YORK, May 27.—A cable from London to the Herald says: Professor Goldwin Smith has in his letter to the Times today on Tupper's article in the forthcoming Review, basically dealing with the charge that the Canadians are at the bottom of the Chicago outrages or that there had to be a formidable conspiracy to subvert British institutions in Canada and annexe them to the United States. Professor Smith denies that Sir John Macdonald or others had any desire to say anything on the subject. The charge, he says, is a disgraceful one, and the materials supplied for serious purposes, and is now discussed. The Canadian liberals are fighting, he says, not only against corruption but against government by corruption.

Philadelphia's Predicament.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Both branches of the City Council today accepted the resignation of City Treasurer Hornsby. Treasurer Dunwoody in the select branch offered a formal protest against allowing the vote to be changed with such a serious charge to realize. Richard G. Dallas, business manager of the Record, was elected to fill the unexpired term. The Democrats intend to take any part in this election. While the meeting was in progress Democratic Congressman Wright, Governor Pattison's appointee.

Hornsby's resignation will take effect Saturday next and then Philadelphia will have two city treasurers, one named by the City Council and County commissioners and one by the governor. The question will probably be brought before the courts.

The investigation today developed the fact that Hornsby had considerable dealing with other brokerage firms in addition to those named. It is inference is that he speculated through those firms. The report that Hornsby had purchased the securities of the Bank of Commerce with money of the city of Lost is denied by Mayor Stuart.

District Attorney Graham today took out another warrant for Hornsby's arrest, charging him with perjury in submitting the entire office in using the public money for his own gain.

American Can Have No Salt.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A Halifax special says a cable from St. Johns, Newfoundland, says a French war vessel off St. George's bay has refused to allow Americans to take or buy bait there under the treaty of 1818. The Americans have the same rights as the British on the French shore, and they have never before been interfered with by the French. The American consul has telegraphed Blaine for instructions.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Regarding the action of the French government in obtaining a war ship at St. George's bay, Secretary Blaine, in behalf of United States fishermen from obtaining bait, it is said at the State department that action cannot be taken, nor can an opinion as to the merits of the case be given until further advice is received. It has not yet been made clear to the department whether the war ship has prevented our fishermen from securing bait, or whether it prevented the French inhabitants from selling it. These are two very distinct and differ ent propositions. In the first case it might be taken as an assertion of sovereignty over American citizens, while in the second case it is the French authorities might be exercising under authority over French subjects.

A Failure of Cincinnati Bluffs.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 27.—The Jacob Wells Investment company failed here today. Assets, $75,000; liabilities, $150,000. The failure was caused by injudicious investments.

RURAL URUGUAY.

A COUNTRY OF CATTLE RAISERS IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Venturous across the territory of Uruguay reveal nothing of very great interest to the tourist. The landscape in parts is pretty; some finely situated estancias are to be seen in the valleys of the Uruguay; the vicinity of the Rio Negro, too, is especially interesting and characteristic. But the little parts of the territory, which present a singular combination of water, wood and rolling prairie. But, after all, one soon tires of looking at the same bit, short of view hour after hour, league after league, and province after province. The fences and posts and wire are the same everywhere. The little patch of cultivation, the eucalyptus, the poplar, and other trees are also planted to form fences as in Utah; the roads, where there are any, are lined with trees taking along hugs wagons, are as terrible as those of the Argentine; the ponies are dotted with innumerable herds of cattle and horses, and the people are very much the same. Occasionally one sees two or three peasants wearing brown ponchos riding and driving animals before them, along intervals you see some one herding a flock of sheep, or a cattle drive. In the Argentine the ranches appeared miserable enough, but in Uruguay I saw many even more primitive, some by way of block mud, with a roof of maize straw, a floor of beaten earth, a doorway, but not always a window. The cabins of the Irish peasantry give some idea of the Uruguayan ranche. It is a comfortable, substantial, thoroughly habitable, but very rude hut. The Irish cabin, however, has the advantage of not less than 400 per capita (all legal tender money), to consist of gold and silver, on a parity with each other.

Entrance Examinations

To the School of Mines of Columbia College, New York City, will be held at my residence, 127 S. West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, on June 5th, at 10 a.m.

E. H. TOURTELLOTTE.

MISSY LOGAN, shirt and long tiles. Notes bought by F. E. Gregg & Co., Room 89, Commercial Building. 4m

ABOUT THE CRUISERS.

The "Charleston" Hired From the Callao, a Peruvian Port, the "Esmeralda" Not Seen.

THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT AND THE "ESMERALDA."

An Explanation by the Mexican Legation at Paris Concerning the Coaling at Acapulco.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE "CHARLESTON."

She Reaches Callao, but Has Not Passed the "Straits."

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The navy department hourly received the first news from the "Charleston" since it left Acapulco, the first of last week, in a cablegram from Consul Hyde, at Callao. When the vessel failed to touch at Panama within the time expected, the department sent a sea very generally feared been needed to keep straight down the coast, and that the "Charleston" would be heard of at some Peruvian port. This conjecture is fulfilled, for the port at which the "Charleston" announced her arrival is Callao.

The whereabouts of the "Esmeralda" is far from being known at the navy department. Captain Remy reported he had seen nothing of the "Esmeralda" on the cruise. The "Charleston" will join the squadron under Admiral Brown, off Callao, on waters, and it is current that a report will at no distant date come thence announcing the peaceful surrender of the insurgent fleet of the elective crack, which the United States will find and perhaps further for violation of the neutrality laws.

MEXICAN AUTHORITY.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 27.—*El Partido*, a semi-official government organ, publishes the following which, it is said, between the mayor of Acapulco, the governor of the state of Guerrero and President Diaz, refers to the "Esmeralda" and its right to obtain coal, stating that the instructions of the government were to resist any attempt on the part of the "Esmeralda" to take coal by force and instructing the people to aid the government in repelling an attack, "without paying attention to the security of land." Minister of Justice Jacomain, however, says the government allowed the "Esmeralda" to coal.

AN EXPLANATION.

PARIS, May 27.—The Mexican Legation officials here explain that the action of the Chilian insurgent warship "Esmeralda" at Acapulco was not imply that the Mexican government was responsible for the violation of neutrality.

The Russian Jews.

NEW YORK, May 27.—Sympathy for the Russian Hebrews because of their expulsion from the Czar's domains has been accentuated by the action of the Russian Hebrews in Paris here that the generalissimo are using every means at their command to stem the tide of popular sentiment aroused by the recent outrages. Baron Hirsch has sent agents to appear in the New York *Herald*. These fellows purport to give a true account of the condition of the Russian Hebrews, alleging that what they are not in as deplorable a condition as people have made them, with the other hand the peasantry of Russia are made to appear as almost entirely under the distribution of the Hebrews, who are described as charging piling their usurious traffic with the blood of wolves.

The publication of letters of this character in the *Herald* aroused the indignation of the Hebrews here, who openly charge a person attached to the American legation at St. Petersburg with being the author, asserting that he was influenced by a desire to curry favor with the Czar's court. This charge is now under investigation at Washington, and if shown to be accurate, it is probable there will be a vacancy in Minister Smith's diplomatic corps.

Prominent among New York Hebrews whose indignation has been aroused by the letters is Baron Hirsch, one. He is trustee of the Baron de Hirsch fund. "These letters," said Mr. Seligman, "are inspired by the Russian government. That the decrees against the Hebrews in Russia have caused untold misery there can be no doubt, and when the money was raised to relieve such sufferers by the civilized world, we had expected the first effort would be made in free America to hold the government guiltless of such measures."

Oscar S. Straus, minister to Turkey during Cleveland's administration, is deeply interested in the success of the Hirsch fund. Mr. Straus said: "This has been made to assume a feeling in favor of Russia as we all very well aware, but there is no justification for it. We feel confident that the Russian government will not be affected. I am at a loss to know how the outrageous decrees found an advocate in Paris, there is much more added it than any ordinary observer can detect. The suffering of the people who have been forced to leave their homes and their all have been told too often to need repetition now, even to refute slander."

"The Greek church and its ministers are behind this movement," said Mr. Solomon, who is in charge of the Baron de Hirsch fund committee. "These people are not Catholics or Protestants with equal severity if they were in the way. They know the Hebrews are too firm in their religious belief to pay any attention to attempts at conversion, and as a consequence they take our people. Through the instrumentality of men high in authority these decrees of expulsion were issued."

The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city connected with the expulsion of Jews in Moscow: "Three days before the Passover the Czar instructed the governor of Moscow to expel all Hebrews, even those privileged to reside there as mechanics, and children of soldiers in the service of Nicholas I. Within those three days 12,000 families were gathered in by the policemen, arrest hundreds of prisoners being filled with them. Manufacturers and merchants were ruined to poverty, for their money remained in the hands of the Hebrews. On the eve of the Passover a multitude of men, women and children were put in prison because they which carried them to the gate of the nether world. The night of the second day of the Passover eighty families arrived at Wladimir. At the railroad station where they stopped heartrending cries and moanings were heard. Children were crying for bread and ladies crying in vain for water. In the morning the bodies were dried. It was a terrible scene, and he who has not witnessed it has never seen a picture of affliction." *Herald.*

The Reformed Presbyterian Church.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The sixty-second Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America began this morning with 200 delegates present. The entire session was devoted to prayer.

The synod is a branch of the Reformed Presbyterian church known as the old school, and the emancipation of the slaves, which the church opposed in 1863—the right of suffrage. After the session one of the nine ministers suspended for excursion of the Reformed Presbyterian church, which abolishes the suspension and puts on one of the church at least twenty eight ministers will follow so."

Murder and Suicide.

TOPEKA, May 27.—A small frame cottage was burned this morning. In the ashes was found the charred remains of Mrs. Applegarth, aged 25 and her five children. Circumstances point to a deliberate and carefully laid murder and suicide. The husband, who is a boarder, left home early in the morning to look for work. The family have been very unpopular, because he was suspected of certain work.

"Not Guilty."

NEW YORK, May 27.—The jury in the case of Mary Rosenkrantz, the Indian girl who shot her lover to death, because he outraged her and refused to keep the promise of marriage, today rendered a verdict of not guilty. Mrs. jumped up on their seats, waving fans and handkerchiefs, and yelled and shouted, for was there much effort made to restrain them.

Died from the Grip.

WICHITA, Kansas, May 27.—Gen. H. B. Johnson, aged 74, died this morning at the home of his daughter. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in the Ninth Ohio cavalry, and was promoted until he attained the rank of brigadier general. He received the surrender of Col. Gibson at Atlanta and afterwards became military governor there. After this he went to Mississippi where he was elected president of the constitutional convention and afterwards governor of the state. Deceased was a grandson and grandnephew of John and Ethan Allen of Revolutionary name.

Trial of Albert Blackman.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The trial of Albert Blackman, a private in the United States army at Presidio, who shot and killed a fellow soldier in Sausalito last, resulted in the jury of the superior court rendering a verdict of murder in the second degree. The officers were recommended to the mercy of the court.

Seizure of American Cattle at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, May 27.—Further particulars in regard to the reported seizure yesterday of the cargo of cattle on board the steamship "Lake Huron," from Montreal, show that the consignment of cattle existed among the animals, showed that only one head was suspected of being a sufferer from the disease. The cattle inspector here ordered the animal killed and the lungs sent to London for analysis. The government analyses was made today and the inspector reported that there was not the slightest trace of pleuro-pneumonia in the lungs submitted to him, and consequently the cargo was landed.

"Queen Bismarck" Beats the Record.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 27.—The Hamburg-American steamer "Fuerst Bismarck," passed Scilly at 4.37 p. m., 6 days, 14 hours and 33 minutes from New York, the best time on record.

Bimetallism in Portugal.

PARIS, May 27.—The Portuguese finance minister, in the course of an interview with the governor of the Board of Trade, stated his intention to introduce bimetallism in Portugal.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe investment you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to take, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's. Drug store. 1s

Brett Wine.

We desire to call the attention of those who have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee these goods, and are stand ready to refund the purchase price if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have now their great popularity purely on their merits. A. C. Smith & Co., Druggists. 1

MONEY TO LOAN

By Utah Investment Co. Bonds negotiated. Offices 270 and 280 Constitution Building. B. V. Hampton, Pres.; V. P. Caffrey, Sec'y; N. C. Jones, Treas

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co., 49 Main st.

SCARFF, 24 E. 1st South, Prescriptions

Go to SPENCER, DEWARER & Co's 12 and 14 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing Guttering, Spouting Stoves and Tinware. etc.

SECRETARY FOSTER

Hints that Polygamists Should Not be Allowed to Enter the United States.

THE BEHRING SEA MATTER NOT YET SETTLED.

A Load Ore Bullion—Silver Purchases—The Test of the Venetian Guns.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Emigrants Returned.—The Behring Sea Matter Either Hung.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Secretary Foster today laid down a new policy, hinting that polygamists came under the term of immigrants and should not be allowed to enter the United States. The case arose on the landing in New York of one Francisco and wife of Mexico. After considering the affidavits, the secretary has directed them to be returned to Sweden at once.

THE BEHRING QUESTION.

The revenue cutter "Corwin" will go east of Alaska for some days yet, and in the meantime the government will consider the advisability of giving the "Corwin" special instructions modifying those under which the "Black" and "Rush" will sail, the instructions of the last named vessels being the same as those of last year. They are to keep pounding vessels whose hand (finally) sealing within the marine league, but to warn them off.

The general subject as to whether or not there is to be a closed season has not, it is said, been yet settled, as reply having been received by the Dutch minister to answer the inquiries contained in the British government to allow the natives to kill 7500 seals to furnish furs with the usual food supply.

The President and his advisers, it is said, are yet waiting on Lord Salisbury for some expression of opinion about the matter. Pending this reply, or some intelligent suggestion or offer from the British government, it is not believed the matter will be finally settled. If a close season should be agreed upon, the treasury department can send the revenue cutter "Corwin" to the seal islands with such supplies as may either be needed to fill the new status of affairs.

It is thought probable, however, by those who think it important that such a close season be eventually agreed upon, it will not be possible for the British government to compel the great hordes of poachers from now on their way to fishing sea to desist from taking seals.

Major Williams, chief of the special commission sent to the seal islands, has received an order containing modification of the original number of seals (20,000) which the North American Commercial company is authorized to take.

ABOUT LEAD ORES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has concluded consideration of the question of examination and assay at the Paso of ores containing lead which are destined to other ports of entry or delivery at which there are smelting works. The collector is authorized to forward such ores, under warehouse and transportation bonds, the examination weighing and assay to be waived at that port and to be made at the port of destination. In estimating the duties, the entire importation will be regarded as lead ore.

THE SILVER PURCHASES.

The amount of silver offered for sale to the treasury department today was $85,000 ounces, as follows: 50,000 ounces at $0.9230, 50,000 at $0.9245, 25,000 at $0.9245, 100,000 at $0.9236.

THE REPORT OF THE NAVAL BOARD.

On the test of the "Vesuvius" guns is made public. When the board met on May 14th it found the guns had not been hanged and no appliances for sighting were fitted. Temporary sights were rigged. The accuracy of fire of the starboard gun under the conditions was considered good. The valve of the middle and port guns were not in satisfactory working order. The effect of a moderate sea and wind on the general efficiency of the guns and their range was very slight. Generally speaking, the board found the guns behaved very satisfactorily. Many details concerning the steering gear and cooling towers could be much improved.

The board also gives an account of the result for different purposes, the board has few data on which to base an opinion. On May 20th three shots were fired at a target at Pensacola "Cooling" at a speed of ten knots across the broad fire, the "Vesuvius" steaming seventeen knots. One of the shots would probably have struck a vessel. This is considered a favorable showing under the circumstances.

The board considered the fitting and appliances for firing and firing the guns very crude, and capable of great improvement. The board recommends that the guns should be carefully repaired, after removing the causes of defects found, and the department has directed the board to reconvene and submit a detailed programme for further tests.

A Scare on a Tramp.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The dwarf, Frank Dunn, who started from New York April 20th to walk to San Francisco in three months, with only $1 for expenses, arrived in Chicago tonight in his train. He is to get $1,000 from the New York World and Joseph Pulitzer if he succeeds. The little man will rest here until 5 a. m. and then resume his long tramp westward.

The Butchers' Convention.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The question of establishing places where butchers can visit cattle was discussed by the National Butchers' Protective Association today. Before adjourning until tomorrow a committee was appointed to visit Texas and examine different cities and report upon the advisability of establishing a market for Eastern butchers.