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. 13. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

ON THE INCREASE.

Criminal Cases in the Federal Courts, as Well as the Expenses.

REPORT OF ATTORNEY HARMON.

Argument for the Abolition of the Fee System—Other Recommendations Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—The annual report of Attorney General Harmon sent to Congress today shows that there has been an increase in the number of criminal cases pending in the Federal courts, as well as an increase in the expenses of the courts from $1,814,626 in 1888 to $5,628,223 in 1895.

A strong argument is made for the abolition of the fee system. He says in main of the time of the Supreme Court is occupied by criminal appeals, and suggests that such appeals be discussed, save in capital cases. The attorney general also calls attention to what he regards as the growing abuse of the writ of habeas corpus and suggests the advisability of stay by the Supreme Court of one of its judges be required at least on all appeals after a first.

He asks for an additional circuit judge in the Fifth and Sixth circuits.

The Northern Pacific litigation has called attention to necessary legislation to regulate the appointment of receivers and judicial sales of railroads, parts of whose lines are in different states. He points out the desirability of the investment of a single court with the power over the entire property.

Prominent attention is urged towards working out the solution of the problem presented in the governments relation to the Central and Union Pacific railroads, and as it may become necessary or advisable for the government to initiate proceedings against one or both of these companies, he shows the necessity of a law giving some court in the District of Columbia jurisdiction of the entire property and all parties in interest. The attorney general says the principles established by the opinion of the Supreme Court in the Debs case are of the highest value and importance.

Chamberlain Unseated.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 6.—As a result of a petition against the election of T. Chamberlain, Conservative, to represent Southampton, alleging extensive bribery of voters through agents, T. Chamberlain has been unseated.

POLITICAL DIAGNOSIS.

Is It Is, Or Is Yoomuchdoo Questions and Nakes suggestions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The Herald to morrow says: Michael H. de Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle and a member of the Republican national committee, is in this city. He has his way to Washington to present the claims of San Francisco as the place for holding the next Republican convention.

"There are persons in this part of the country," he said, "who are fighting for a Republican walkover, and I notice that Prince, on behalf of a certain class of Democrats, has thrown up the sponge. There are other Democrats, for instance, Senator Gorman, who take a less unselfish view of the situation.

"You will remember Mr. Gorman after the election that the monetary policy of the Democratic party would in the future be dictated by the southern states, not by the doubtful states. I presume that Gorman is fighting something like this: The group of states known as the solid South, which have 158 electoral votes, can be depended upon to take any action in the national convention that the leaders dictate.

"Now, suppose in their wisdom, they decide upon a declared plan, favoring free and independent coinage of silver, what help could they expect? They are perfectly aware of the situation, and know that they could expect aid from the delegation from the following states to stand with them: California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming and Utah.

"These fifteen states have all shown pronounced silver or Populist leanings, and the latter just now mean free silver. Illinois, so we know, would in all probability send a delegation in favor of free silver, and the leading Democratic politicians of that state are pronounced in their advocacy of free coinage.

"The Democratic conventions stick to the two-thirds rule, and the delegates from the solid South and the states above enumerated, would represent several votes short of two-thirds, but if the keen politicians of Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota have it made clear to them that the one fighting chance for the party is under the banner of free silver, they would not refuse their adhesion to the program of Crisp, Harris, Morgan and Blanchard.

"If the Democrats should adopt a free coinage plank, and the Republicans should try to straddle, these men think that they could depend upon the 158 votes of the solid South and the 38 votes of fifteen other states."

"Whom would the Democrats nominate on a silver platform?"

"I don't know whether they would have the courage to nominate a former Confederate general, but there is strong opposition on their part to consider the war at an end. If so there is no reason why they should not put up Morgan of Alabama.

"The South would go for him with a swing, and there is scarcely a silver man unquestioned with his straightness, issued in favor of bimetalism.

"In short, I should regard him as a dangerous opponent on a free silver platform, if our party has not sagacity to see the drift of events.

"Of course all these conjectures go on the assumption that the votes expressed by Republicans in the states along the seaboard prevail, and that the party attitude of friendliness to silver will be abandoned. If good sense prevails and the Republicans come out for silver and show that they are in earnest, no Democratic candidate could have a show against them, for bimetalism and protection are logically connected. If the lines expressed by Reed, Senators Dodge and Chandler are followed we can sweep the field."

BURNING OF A COURTHOUSE.

The Facts Seem to Warrant a Legal Investigation.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 6.—State house officials are in possession of facts which seem to warrant an investigation of the burning of the Gosper county court house at Elwood, early in November. According to a report of C. A. McCloud, a state examiner of county treasuries, he was examining the books of W. E. Aldrich, the treasurer, the day before the fire. In the evening, while he was absent, Aldrich and his clerk returned to the office and worked until late at night. In the early morning hours the court house was burned. Some of the books were preserved in the vault, but many were missing. McCloud is continuing his investigations. Thus far no arrests have been made.

IMPORTANT NEWS IF TRUE.

France and Russia Said to Have Withdrawn From the Powers

In the Turkish Question—A Conference to be Held at Vienna.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome, published this afternoon, says excitement has been caused there by the statement freely made in diplomatic circles that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question and that efforts now are being made to hold a European conference, probably at Vienna.

THE STATEMENT DENIED.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—It was semi-officially denied this evening that there is any truth in the story telegraphed to the Pall Mall Gazette from Rome that Russia and France have withdrawn from the concert of the powers regarding the Turkish question and that efforts now are being made to hold a European conference. Similar reports have been circulated, it is claimed, by the agents of the Turkish government frequently the past month or two. In fact, the same rumor has been started several times in different shapes the past week.

Hanged for Murder.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 6.—Jesse Jones, aged 21, was hanged at Ozark, at 11:45 today. Jones was convicted of murdering Chanes and Jesse Hinton, stockmen of Logan County, in February, 1894. He strongly protested his innocence on the gallows.

MANY CONTESTANTS.

For the Honor of Having the Republican National Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Active preparations for the assembling on next Tuesday of the Republican national committee to select the time and place for the national convention, are making. The executive committee, eleven members, meets on Monday night, and the full committee will be called to order by Chairman Carter at 11 o'clock on Tuesday in Arlington hotel. Large delegations are expected from Pittsburg, San Francisco, Chicago and St. Louis. While these are the main contestants, New York state will have a delegation seeking the convention, with Saratoga as the convention place.

San Francisco has been exerting much activity and influence of late to secure the convention. The main points urged against going to the coast are that the telegraph service would not be sufficient, and the difference of three hours' time would be detrimental to the afternoon press of the East during the day session, and the morning press during the night sessions. Pittsburg's advantages are being urged with equal vigor. Senator Quay has an influential circle of friends in the committee, and is urging the choice of Pittsburg.

Argentine Confiscation Bill.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 6.—The senate rejected today, by a vote of 15 to 10, Senor Romero's confiscation bill, and passed Senor Pellegrini's bill. Senor Romero (Argentine minister for finance) will not resign in consequence of the defeat of his bill.

FIRE IN OMAHA.

Telegraph Business Temporarily Suspended.

OMAHA, Dec. 6.—Telegraph business was suspended an hour this forenoon, owing to a fire in the Omaha National bank building, the fifth floor of which is occupied by the Western Union company. Smoke filled the operating room and the operators were driven out. The fire did several thousand dollars damage to the building and the law offices.

A Convict's Exploits.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 6.—Charles H. Rice, noted forger, United States mail pilferer and diamond robber, sentenced to prison here in 1890 for seven years, for forgery at Detroit, escaped in 1893 by arranging a box with a false bottom. He was drawn out of the prison yard on a truck, but was captured and returned to prison. During his freedom he robbed a mail box at St. Joseph, Mo., and forged a stolen draft for $500 drawn on the German American bank.

Old Love Rekindled.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 6.—John Cowling, aged 76, and Martha Cowling, aged 74, were married last night by Rev. Mr. Hutchison. The couple were divorced several years ago and Cowling a few years after married again. His second wife died four months ago. He and his first wife met, the old love was rekindled between the aged couple and they were secretly married.

LEGISLATIVE WORK.

A Brief Session of the House of Representatives.

AN ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

Sympathy for the Christians and Denunciation of their Persecutors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—When the House met today, Terry (Dem. Ark.), and Bonner (Dem. Fla.), belated members, were formally sworn in and the committee to pass on members' mileage accounts was passed.

Baker (Rep. N. H.), asked unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of agriculture to report whether he had expended the whole or any part of the appropriation made by last Congress for the distribution of farmers' bulletins. Mcmillian (Dem. Tenn.), objected.

Walker (Rep. Mass.), offered a petition in the form of a resolution from naturalized Armenians of the United States, nine-tenths of whom, he said, lived in his district and requested that it be printed in the record. After reciting the alleged oppression and outrages of the Turkish government, it concluded:

Resolved, That the people of the United States through their representatives in Congress assembled, hereby express their deepest abhorrence and condemnation of the outrages thus committed on their American fellow citizens as well as the Christian subjects of Turkey.

Resolved, Further, that this House, composed of the immediate representatives of the American people, pledges its support to the government in every measure justified by international law and common humanity to vindicate the rights of our fellow citizens and their families in Turkey and to hinder and prevent, so far as practicable, the continuance of the outrages and massacres in that land.

The petition was referred to the committee on foreign affairs. At 12:30 p.m. the House adjourned until Monday.

DISAPPOINTED IN AFRICA.

The Dark Continent not a Miners' Paradise.

INGWOOD, Mich., Dec. 6.—Letters has received from Captain W. A. Knight who left here last September with a party of miners for the gold fields of South Africa, indicate that the dark continent is not the miners' paradise it has been painted. The Ironwood men were promised desirable positions at salaries ranging from $5 per day to $5,000 per year. Many of them have been unable to secure any employment and are in Johannesburg, which they describe as a human cesspool, composed principally of sharpers of both sexes, and dust. The mines are manned principally by native Kaffirs, who work for about thirty cents a day and it is difficult for a white man to secure employment at living wages. They will return to Michigan as soon as they can get means to pay their passage.

The Report Denied.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—General Manager Quinlan of the Armour Packing company denies the story that P. D. Armour intends establishing a branch house in Galveston, Texas.

CUBA'S GOVERNMENT.

Statement of the Executive of the Insurgents.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A special to the Herald from rebel headquarters, La Matilda plantation, province of Vuelta Abajo, Cuba, says: Salvador Cisneros-Betancourt, the Cuban executive, better known as the Marquis of Santa Lucia, who is here with his entire cabinet, has issued a statement. He says:

"Ours is a republican form of government, based on broad democratic principles, and especially suited to the Cuban people.

"Our government was first organized by the election of four deputies from each of the five army corps, who gave the matter mature and careful consideration, and decided upon all the details of the first form of organization. Upon this occasion General Gomez exhibited his true patriotism and democratic ideas, giving over, as he did, all the extraordinary powers with which he had been invested upon his first landing in the country. This single patriotic act won for Gomez the unbounded respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

"The officers of the present government were chosen by the assembly which first met for that purpose and for the adoption of a constitution, and it is this government that has appointed as diplomatic agent, or delegate plenipotentiary, Tomas Estrada Palma, who is now in the United states. He has in turn appointed our sub-delegates to other countries.

"Our government will last and the victory will be with us in the end."

"There is no chance for failure. We have the people of Cuba with us and our country is by no means empty, for the large number of property owners of the island are paying taxes to us. Many Spaniards, wishing our respect and protection, are included in this list.

"I am well pleased with the progress of the revolution. When I first took up arms against the government the Spanish regime tried to ridicule me by saying that an army of thirteen beardless youths would not injure the authorities much. But one month later at Spanish strongholds, the village of Alto Cercio, was captured. The garrison of 100 men at El Mulet was overpowered, a government contingent of 100 men routed at La Larga, and the Spanish garrison at San Mercedes was overturned.

"We were more powerful at the beginning of this war than we were at any period during that of 1868, while the enemy is all at sea concerning our movements and tactic methods.

"General Campos may have the idea that he can whip us, at pleasure he will attempt to deceive the Cubans, as he did in 1878, but in each he will be wonderfully mistaken.

"Complete independence of Cuba is what we are struggling for and on no other basis will terms of peace be arranged. If Spain would agree to withdraw her troops from the island and accept a money settlement, the amount to be paid by free Cuba then all would be well, otherwise the war will continue to rage with all its attendant horrors.

"I expect that belligerent rights will be recognized by the United States and followed by every American republic. Ours is the cause of freedom, of justice and of right, and I hope no distant day to see our flag floating in triumph over our beloved island."

DANGEROUS FIRE.

Powder and Firecrackers in a Burning Warehouse.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Fire broke out early this morning in the six-story warehouse, 271-273 South, and 227-229 Water street, occupied by E. F. Drury and others. On the fourth floor fully $20,000 worth of firecrackers were stored. These exploded and made the work of the firemen dangerous. As the building burns was stored over $1,000,000 worth of merchandise in bond for the East India and Cuba trade. It is fully covered by insurance. On the top floor a large quantity of powder is said to be stored.

No flames can be seen from the outside. The five brand, Zopner, Mills and Havemeyer, have been moored at the pier opposite the burning building and are playing streams on it.

The firemen up to 9 o'clock had not entered the building.

The only way to reach the blaze with effect was through the roof, and the work of cutting that away, while underneath was gunpowder and explosives, was extremely dangerous work. The oil and cotton the twelve men who were sent to work there in short time a large hole was made, and a great pillar of smoke rushed out. In to this hole streams of water were directed and the gunpowder saved from the flames.

The windows on the south side were also opened and streams from the water towers played on them.

It is believed the goods stored in the building suffered much damage.

The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $250,000, much of which was caused by water.

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

To Send an Army Corps Into Chinese Territory.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A special to St. Petersburg says it is reported the Chinese government has asked the government of Russia if, in the event of being requested to do so, it would send an army corps to suppress the rebellion of the Dungans. The rebels are reported to have captured Lan Chaiu, 2,000 men, Dungans and large quantities of stores and ammunition.

SHOTS END THE DEBATE.

A Revolver Fired in the Gallery of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Deputy Instantly Closed and the Perpetrator of the Outrage Arrested.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—In the Chamber of Deputies today, at the conclusion of the debate on the budget of the ministry of justice, a stranger in the gallery fired two shots from a revolver. Thereupon the electric bells, which were placed all over the building after the bomb outrage was committed by Vaillant, the anarchist, were rung, the doors were instantly closed and guarded. The stranger was arrested. Nobody was hurt.

Burrant Denied a New Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec., 6.—Theodore Durrant was denied a new trial today and will be taken to San Quentin prison and kept there until the sentence is pronounced. He will appeal to the Supreme court.

Killed by a Boy.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Near Williamson, Tay Hatfield, the 14-year-old son of "Devil" Anse Hatfield, of Hatfield-McCoy fame, last night fired four Winchester balls in Dan Craig, killing him instantly.

Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Lazard Freres & Co. will ship $1,500,000 in gold, and L. Von Hoffman & Co., $1,100,000, tomorrow.

All the engagements of gold so far today have been for bars.

Heinig, Magnus & Co. have bought $200,000 gold bars in the open market for shipment tomorrow, making a total thus far to be shipped tomorrow of $2,600,000.

Not Blown Up by Nihilists.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Chronicle today publishes a letter of the Society of the Friends of Russian freedom, denying the statement made in a Central News dispatch of August 19, that the barracks of Tomsk, the capital of the government of that name, in Russia, had been blown up by nihilists.

Liberal-Unionist Gain.

DUBLIN, Dec. 6.—Wm. F. Lecky, historian, has been elected to the parliamentary seat for the Dublin University to fill the vacancy caused by the elevation of David R. Plunkett (conservative) to the peerage. This shows a gain of one seat for the liberal-unionists.

Materiel Destroyed by Fire.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.—The town of Marstedsa has been almost wiped out by fire. Three-fourths of the inhabitants are homeless.

Missionary Plotting Against a King.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A special from Shanghai states that the situation in Corea once more is causing anxiety. It is reported that an American missionary is implicated in the plot of Li Hsu Hsiu to seize the King of Corea.

IN LEGAL TRIBUNALS

Mining Litigation Closed by a Settlement Between Parties.

McDONALD'S MOVE FOR NEW TRIAL

Damage Suits by Passengers Ejected from a R. G. W. Train—Robbery Case at Hunter.

Three cases of the Phoenix Mining company vs. A. J. Cannon et al were ended in the Third district court today before Judge Merrill. Regarding one of these it is stipulated between the parties that the demands against each other being fully settled and adjusted, the action is dismissed at the cost of plaintiff, and the defendants waive all claims for damages against plaintiff by reason of the writ of replevin; and it is agreed that the plaintiff is to retain the proceeds derived from the sale of ore taken under the writ. In the other two cases a similar stipulation was entered, the suits were dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

M'DONALD'S CASE.

Frank McDonald, the ex-policeman convicted of having committed an assault, with intent to murder, upon Emil Sackstedt, was before Judge Merrill today, having been called to receive sentence. His attorney, Judge Powers, moved for a new trial, and also for a motion in arrest of judgment. The large ground was that the information which a conviction was had was invalid because it did not state that the assault was made with malice. Judge Howat argued that the point by the defendant's attorney was not well taken; that the indictment must be changed to an indictment for murder, or not to an indictment charging assault to murder. In his remarks, Judge Howat said that this was the first time he had ever heard an attorney assign as error a request he had made of the court himself, as Judge Powers had done himself in this case. Mr. Sheap followed Mr. Howat. There was considerable sparring and contradicting each other on the part of the attorneys, mostly in a humorous manner, and the case was taken under advisement by Judge Merrill, with a suggestion that a decision would be rendered on Monday.

CHARGED WITH ROBBERY.

A man named Gray was before U. S. Commissioner Sumner today on a charge of robbery. The accusation against him is of a serious nature, and if conviction follows he will be respectably sent a long term in jail. It is said that on the night of Nov. 23 Gray went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ware, in Hunter precinct, Salt Lake county, and asked for supper. As soon as he was in the house he drew a revolver, and compelled the parties to give him what money was in the house—$20. He was subsequently seen and recognized by Mrs. Ware, and he arrested followed. Mr. and Mrs. Ware assert positively that Gray is the robber, while they insist that it is a case of mistaken identity, and he claims to be able to prove an alibi. The case was being investigated by the commissioner at the time of going to press.

SUED THE R. G. W.

Robert W. Smith has begun suit in U. S. Commissioner Sumner's court against the Rio Grande Western for $500 damages for being put off the defendant's train between Bingham Junction and this city, on December 2. Mr. Smith says he came from Bingham, having paid his $1 fare and 25c extra because he paid his fare on the train, and received a drawback check for the 25 cents. He says that he was allowed to ride to this side of Bingham Junction, when another fare was demanded, and although the drawback check was presented as evidence of his having paid for the ride, it was disregarded, the train was stopped, and Mr. Smith was violently put off the train, being caused much inconvenience and suffering by reason of the cold and having to walk a long distance to secure another conveyance.

A companion suit to this is on behalf of Mrs. T. S. Smith, wife of John W. Smith, who was put off the train with her husband under the same circumstances. She also demands $500 damages from the railway company for its action.

NOTES.

In the suit of C. H. Jones vs. J. W. Clark et al, Geo. W. Sutherland was substituted today as receiver.

In the case of the people vs. Ned Phillips, charged with larceny, the grand jury reported having ignored the case, and Phillips was ordered discharged.

Judge Hartch is not holding sessions of court since his return from Beaver, but is still engaged in Supreme court matters, part of which is the preparation of opinions on cases now pending before that tribunal.

SIDNEY TANNER DEAD.

An Old Beaver Citizen Passes to Another Life—Salt Lake Relatives to Attend the Funeral.

By a telegram to Mrs. Barlow Ferguson and Mrs. George Crisman, his daughters, in this city, it is learned that Sidney Tanner, of Beaver, died last evening. Elder Tanner was born on the shores of Lake George, in the state of New York, in 1809, and was consequently 87 years old. He was a man of marvelous constitutional powers, and endured the hardships common to the early settlement of this Territory as well as that of southern California. He was one of the earliest settlers of Beaver and has done much to build up that place, and he now leaves behind him a large family of his own, as well as a host of kindred descending more than 600, all the descendants of John Tanner, who was prominent in the early history of the Church in Kirtland and Nauvoo, and who died soon after his entry into the Territory. The helpless condition of Sister Sidney Tanner during the last few years of her life was such as to make his departure and wholly unexpected to his family and relatives, a number of whom will leave Salt Lake and Utah county tomorrow morning to be present at the funeral services which will take place next Sunday in Beaver.

He was known as a man of remarkable industry, temperate habits, generous disposition, and unswerving integrity.

For the Republican Convention.

A special to the Tribune says that J. H. Lorenz is telling Eastern newspaper men that Salt Lake City will make a fight for the National Republican convention. To a reporter he confided the following:

"We are going to have a delegation of our best citizens here next week to urge the claims of Salt Lake for the Republican National convention, and they can make a mighty good showing, too. In the first place we have not only the best convention hall in the world, but a pair of them. Our famed Tabernacle, one of the greatest structures in the world, will seat 15,000 people comfortably, and in the delegates power every one—principles excepted, there is our magnificent permanent hotel accommodations which will be left in the Lake, 'a thing of beauty and a joy forever.' It will hold quite as many people as the Tabernacle, and many might prefer it, owing to the charm of its location. Salt Lake is the twenty years of the nineteenth; it is a splendid, bustling city, with every convenience of the age, and the ample facilities for taking care of the big crowd that always attend national conventions. Many people would not think going that far West, who would be induced to come to the Pacific slope, however, if Salt Lake could win, San Francisco is our second choice."

FORT DOUGLAS WINS.

The "16 to 1" Pat Up a Good Game but Were Outplayed.

One of the best games of the season was played at Fort Douglas yesterday afternoon beginning at 3 o'clock. Both sides stubbornly contested every inch of ground and altogether the game was harmonious being devoid of slugging and unseemly wrangling in general.

The ground was in fair condition considering the snow that covered it, and beyond the fact that Nebeker, the "16 to 1" center, was knocked out in the second half of the game was devoid of accidents. The following was the persons of the line up:

Fort Douglas.	Positions.	16 to 1.
Second Innings.		
Bailey	r.	Scanlan
Lamoreaux	l.	Hawkins
Robertson	r.	Nebeker
Robertson	l.	Hawkins
Bailey	r.	Nebeker
Lamoreaux	l.	Hawkins
Robertson	r.	Nebeker
Bailey	l.	Hawkins
Bailey	r.	Nebeker
Lamoreaux