ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A GOOD FRIDAY SCENE.

Murder of a Catholic Priest Before the Altar in a Spanish Church.

SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE CONGREGATION WOUNDED.

The Assassin Supposed to be Insane.—A Man Arrested as the Murderer.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN A CHURCH.

The Priest Killed and the Congregation Fired Stricken.

MADRID, April 17.—A horrible deed was committed Friday in a church at Arganda. Father Francisco Marti Anglesola, while celebrating mass Friday morning, had finished the elevation of the host, when a man, armed with a revolver and double-edged knife, rushed at the priest, striking him and wounding him in the head from his body, nearly severing his head from his body, and cutting off one hand. The priest fell dead, and the blood flowed down the altar steps. The assassin then fired his revolver into the crowd of worshipers, and began fleeing into the central congregation right and left. The people fled in panic stricken terror. The wounds of a woman, struck by a bullet, fell to the floor. The women shrieked in terror and many ran hither and yon. The number of others, hit by bullets, were wounded and bleeding and some will die. The assassin having emptied his revolver spring into the floor to reload, wielding his bloody weapon, he slashed right and left, dangerously wounding many. The crowd parted in terror, and the assassin, saying reached the street, dashed out of a side door and vanished. All efforts to capture him have been so far unavailing. It is believed that he committed suicide. It is not thought that he is a native of Arganda.

A man named Alonzo, who is Methodist, and who is said to be Father Hall's brother, was arrested.

Violations of the Interstate Commerce Law.

CHICAGO, April 14.—It has been claimed by the travellers of the government that it is impossible to obtain evidence to enable the officers of the interstate commerce law, because both railroad officials and shippers claim silence to be loyalty, on the ground that it might criminate themselves. The officers, however, have succeeded in obtaining evidence of violations of the law, and charges are in readiness of the law. These violations take the form of favors to large shippers in the way of rebates under the guise of commissions, or clerks, the under billing of weights of cars, the manipulation of elevator charges, the requirement of Bellows Reformers, the giving of free passes or cutting rates for the use of private cars, etc. Among the firms and cases implicated, according to the Tribune, are A. V. Farwell & Co., Armour & Co., Swift & Co., Morris & Co., all of Chicago, the Standard Oil and Sugar Trusts; J. B. Manning, Buffalo; Dan Lamont, Washington; Dwight, New York Central and other roads.

FRESHET ABOUT THREE FEET HIGH.

NEW YORK, April 15.—According to a dispatch from Chicago this morning, there is evidence that the New York Central, West Shore and Lake Shore railroads believe, guilty of violating the interstate commerce law. Morris, Gorham, Long and Stone of the night department in charge of the night department in charge of the Central, West Shore and Lake Shore, emphatically that no such flagrant violations of the law had been attempted, and, furthermore, that they had not even heard that rebates had been granted.

Naval Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—After routine business, the House went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Pendleton, (W. Va.) opposed the position of Mr. Herman to strike out the clause for the construction of one armored cruiser, the Boutelle's amendment for the construction of two battle ships and torpedo boats.

Mr. Holman addressed the committee on the bill, and, in the course of his speech, said: "What danger requires the expenditure of this vast sum?" He contended that, in a time of peace, American ingenuity and industry would produce vessels that could meet the most powerful ships of any navy in the world. The people of this country who have made a plain government would not approve the policy of letting them for a navy which was beyond its needs.

Mr. Bolmes (Iowa Rep.) was glad that the issue was drawn, and hoped that the country, through its representatives, would be compelled to think itself for record at once and forever, as to whether they desired to stop the work which designs to sustain the honor of the flag, to protect the dignity of the American navy, and which was a truer security than any other that could come before Congress.

Cummings (N. Y.) favored Boutelle's amendment, and supported Holman's motion to strike out the provision for the construction of a new navy.

Bowen (Reg) was opposed to an increased navy.

Pending further discussion the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

OUR SHIPS.

They are Good Enough for a Generation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 16.—Messrs. A. C. Bird of Cramps' shipbuilding firm in Philadelphia, and Mr. Dalzell, of the firm of Dalzell, Gilmore & Leighton, of this city, were in the city today. They are interested in the war vessels now under course of construction. The vessels referred to are No. 12 and 13 are the most advanced. No. 12 will be launched in July. The cruiser known as gunboat No. 12 is 180 feet long and 32 feet wide, are longer and narrower than the other cruisers, being the fast in length, 5 feet longer and 3 feet wider depth. They are 15,000 tons displacement. Each has three screws for propellers, and must make twenty-one miles an hour. "When all the ships have water contract are completed the new navy will have forty ships, including the marine vessels, and the general opinion is that Congress will continue the present program for two years and the number of vessels will reach 100. It has been asked whether the present ships will not be obsolete soon. I consider that a great fallacy. We have now reached the maximum of development in steam and steel, and I do not look for a change for a generation at least. A ship of our class, thoroughly effective in 1892, would continue to be so for fifty years, if it lasted."

The Bonds Sender to Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 16.—Information tonight from Hernando, Hernando county, shows the details, given later particulars of the crime, Hernando and Payne left Hernando in a wagon with a mule. About half way between the station and the phosphate mine, the conveyance was found shortly after a carbine last evening. Stevenson's head reaching over the seat of the wagon and his brains blown out. Payne, the mail carrier, was in the body of the wagon, his head resting over the side. Both his feet were drawn up, the bodies were still warm. The place where murder was had to his possession was not secured by the officers, but two Indians who reached the unfortunate men had just left the wagon were missing. Half an hour before the bodies were discovered, a white man and two negroes near the place where the bodies were afterwards found. He has given an accurate description of each. Their clothes to Wauchula, where they were arrested in force. One body had five and the other six pistol shots in it. The greatest excitement prevails and searching parties are being organized. The manager of the Phosphate Company offers a large reward for the capture of the murderer dead or alive.

BURNING.

He is Believed to Have Been in Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, April 11.—It is believed that Deming, the Australian fraud, now lies here under the name of Wood. He is said to be accompanied with his sister, formerly resident. Deming, Williams was from Australia, and came here from San Francisco in 1886, married a widow woman and left a few weeks rushed and deserted her.

SELLING INSANITY.

MELBOURNE, April 17.—The members of the medical board appointed to examine the mental condition of Deming, express the opinion that he is shamming insanity.

Guilty of Bigamy.

NEWARK, N. J., April 17.—James Allen, alias James Stevenson, alias Charles Sheridan, pleaded guilty to the charge of bigamy, and was remanded for trial. The prisoner married seven wives, was twice convicted of bigamy and sentenced to four and five years respectively to Sing Sing prison. Mr. Abbott, his legal adviser, tried to persuade against his trial, saying that the prisoner is the man who has taken after such offense, though he is testified against him of each trial.

Explosion in Cuba.

HAVANA, April 16.—Considerable excitement was caused here Thursday evening by a terrific explosion at the church of San Nicholas. The explosion caused the greatest consternation, the worshipers huddling together in terror, and the priests withdrawing from the altar. The congregation left the building in a panic. An investigation showed that a bomb was exploded at the entrance of the church, and though the explosion was of terrible noise, but little damage was done and nobody was hurt. In some quarters the explosion is attributed to an accident, but it is the fact that in Spain there are numerous in Cuba, and that this is the first of a series of outrages they will attempt to perpetrate.

Note of the Queen's Accident.

William Wilberforce, writing to Hannah More in 1791, says: "In consequence of a very civil message from the Duchess of Kent I waited on her this morning. She received me with her little girl on the door by her side, with her playthings, of which I soon became one."

The little princess is now a great-grandmother, and is known to the world as Queen Victoria.—Youth's Companion.

Does Humanity Degenerate if Left Alone?

We find no instance yet of the wolf enclosing itself into life lessons, but we have instances of the human could being left to the animal characteristics and taking on the type of the wolf. Does the human life left to itself find degradation more natural than development?—Rev. J. H. Bailey in Congregationalist.

Tuesday Jokes.

Low Comedian—These newspaper jokes about theatrical companies travelling up and the actors walking home are getting rather threadbare.

Harry Man (reflectively)—Yes, but not half so threadbare as the walking.—New York Weekly.

Envelopes in the Eighteenth Century.

Envelopes are supposed to be quite a modern invention. Among Stowe manuscripts in the British museum, No. 1,457—165, there is a letter from Martin Triewald to Sir Hans Sloane, dated Stockholm, April 24, 1732, inclosed in an ordinary envelope, which is opened out and mounted at the end of the letter.—Notes and Queries.

Pets on Shipboard.

Monkeys are common on board ships serving in tropical and semi-tropical waters. The Yorkshire, the Yantic and some other ships carry mastiffs. Many carry cats, and Cape pigeons are pets with the vessels on the Pacific station.—New York News.

Not the Office.

Customer—This coffee tastes like an old tobacco pipe.

Waiter—Well, bring you a basin of water so you can wash your mouth.—Good News.

NO RECONCILIATION.

What the German Conservatives Demand as a Condition of Their Support of the Government.

AN ANTI-JEWISH POLICY ON THE PROGRAMME.

The Socialists Obtain a Victory.—May Day.—The Emperor's Visit to Metz.—Other News.

By Telegraph to the News.

BERLIN RIFS.

The Conservatives Demand Clerical Supervision of the Schools.

BERLIN, April 16.—Emperor William, during a talk this afternoon with a leader of the Conservatives, intimated that a reversal of the friendly relations between the Conservatives and the Government, changed. Von Waldersee, the leader of what conservatives are necessary to effect a reconciliation. Von Waldersee found that the Conservatives would accept nothing less than a return to a policy of which the control of education was the leading feature. The Conservatives have given a prominent place on their programme is

AN ANTI-JEWISH POLICY.

The political grouping now going on tends to unity the Conservatives and Central confirmed. The organization projected of a new Catholic party now appears unlikely, though the Ultramontanes are in the coalition that it meets with his approval. The position is, therefore, that, when Reichstag out last day, assuming, the government will be confronted with a strong Conservative and Central majority in both houses. The ministerial weakness is shown by a judgment of the Introduction into the Reichstag of the new military bill, adding 30,000 men to the army, and the question of the army, of Von Caprivi, who is undoubtedly in the Reichstag by giving him the Ministry of the Interior.

Before the government thought it would be policy to deny the existence of

THE MILITARY BILL.

the moment was announced, the most striking portion of which is that the term of service shall be only two years. The bill further retains large estimates for artillery, besides an increase in the number of men. The officials favor the bill, and are doing so, the government is confident of the bill