SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, June 29, 1892.

The School Convention.

Nothing of importance was done at the convention this morning, the time being occupied in hearing the various representatives of publishing firms explain the merits of their school books. Up to the time of going to press no business of any moment had been transacted this afternoon.

Returned Missionary.

Today we had the pleasure of meeting Elder James Cook, of South Weber, Davis County, who returned a few days ago from a mission to Great Britain. He left home for that country on the 4th of June, 1890, and was appointed to labor in the Scottish Conference, part of the time in the Edinburgh district and the balance of the time in Aberdeen and surrounding country. He reports the prospects in Scotland as not encouraging for additions to the Church, the people as a whole turning a deaf ear to the Gospel. He succeeded in tracing the genealogy of his forefathers back for several generations, however, and will be able to do some work for the dead. He was also successful in obtaining candidates for baptism of that character for other members of the Church. Elder Cook returns to good health, after performing a faithful mission.

LATEST COURT NEWS.

Two Divorce Suits Filed This Afternoon—One by Husband, the Other by Wife.

The National Bank of the Republic brought suit in the Third District court this afternoon against the Metropolitan Investment Co. to recover $2000 on a promissory note. An undertaking bond in the sum of $2000 has been filed.

A REAL ESTATE DIFFICULTY.

S. H. Bitner has also brought suit against Albert J. White to recover the sum of $1100 damages, with interest from April 10th, 1890, on account of alleged fraudulent representations on a real estate deal.

FOR MONEY PAID OUT.

Tom Ferguson is the plaintiff and George Nicholson the defendant in another suit filed this afternoon with Clerk McMillan. It is sought to recover $607.05, for money said to have been paid out on account of the defendant by plaintiff in a recent matter of litigation.

DIVORCE.

Sylvester Walker today filed a suit for divorce from his wife Esther in the Third District court. The parties were married in Salt Lake county in November, 1888. In the year 1890, Mrs. Walker abandoned her husband without cause and has not since returned to him.

ANOTHER FAILURE IN MARRIAGE.

Dora F. Dwyer is another applicant for a divorce. She said her husband, Henry F., married at Corsicana, Navarro Co., Texas, in February 1889. Petitioner states that for a long time past the defendant has wilfully neglected her and refused to provide for her, as common necessities of life, and she has had largely to rely upon the charity of friends and relatives for support. Defendant is an electrician and is able, she says, to earn $125 per month. About December, 1891, her husband was guilty of cruel treatment towards her, struck her with his hand and threw her angrily across the room, grasping her arms in such a way as to severely bruise her. At other times he has threatened and scared her. Since their marriage she has conducted herself as a faithful and kind wife, but in consequence of his bad treatment life has become a burden to her.

B Dreyfoos' furniture company will close tomorrow for stock taking.

More Than a Hundred Fold.

Four years ago Miss Lena Woodard, living on Thorn creek, Washington, sowed the seed from one head of barley. She harvested the crop with a pair of shears and sowed the amount received the next year, again harvesting it with her shears. The third crop her father cut with a grain scythe, getting enough barley from this crop to sow forty acres last spring, which averaged forty bushels to the acre when threshed, making a total yield of 1,600 bushels from one head of barley in four years.—Exchange.

A Boy's Explosive Pocket.

Elias Mellegard, fifteen years old, was in his father's quarry in Lancaster, and put some powder in his pocket, in which there were matches. The powder was ignited by one of the matches taking fire, and he exploded like exploding ore in a blast. It was 1,000 feet distant to his father's house, and the boy ran to it. By the time he reached there his clothing was entirely burned from his body, and he was badly burned from his head to his feet.—Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Shipping Live Lobsters to London.

Recently the steamer Dalhousie sailed for London with 2,000 live lobsters. They are carried in four pens constructed in the main deck, the tanks being fitted with shelves, and each capable of holding 1,000 lobsters.

By means of a steam pump connected with the tanks the water is changed once a hour, enough water is kept filled with sea water, which is now supplied on the lobster tanks at will.—Halifax Cor. Boston Herald.

A second charge indictable in London is the north boat of which a large number of society people are now taking their disembarkation. It used to be from Kew to Mortlake, but is now Kew to Putney, and the intention is to a still earlier boarding.

The Brewster alliance has sent to the sultan of Turkey an address in commemoration of the anniversary of the expulsion of the Spanish Jews to the Turkish empire in 1492.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Reduction of the Salaries of the Utah Commissioners to Two Thousand Dollars.

THE ENGLISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CONGRESS.

The Ravages of Cholera.—Marquis De Mores and the Jews.—The Prohibitionists.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

CONGRESS.

The Salary of the Utah Commissioners Reduced.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The legislative executive judicial appropriation bill was taken up by the senate, the question being on an amendment as to the Utah Commission. The amendment was agreed to, yeas 28; nays 15. To the House provision, abolishing the Utah Commission was stuck out of the bill, and two items appropriating $50,000 for the salaries of the five commissioners and the expenses of the commission inserted.

Juan of Arkansas was the only Democratic senator who voted in the affirmative. The Republican senators who voted in the negative were Carey, Felton and Warren. Carey motived to increase the salaries of the commissioners from $3000 to $5000 and spoke in support of the amendment and in favor of applying to the survey of public lands the $15,000 to be thus saved. The amendment was also favored by Felton and Sherman and agreed to. The salaries of the commissioners were thereupon fixed at $5000 each.

THE HOUSE.

The House declined to concur in the Senate amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill (struck out by the Senate) prohibiting the use of money appropriated for the transportation of troops and army supplies over any railroad line controlled or operated by the Union Pacific or Southern Pacific systems. Agreed to, 137 to 28.

The conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, as submitted, appropriates $7,827,000, or $189,500 more than was originally passed the House. McMillan, Tenn., argued in favor of the rejection of the report, saying the Democrats must take a stand in favor of retrenchment.

VOTES.

The President has signed the commission of Foster as secretary of State. The appointment meets with general favor.

The confirmation is without reference to the foreign affairs committee, an unusual compliment.

Chairman Carnegie of the national Republican committee consulted with the President this afternoon on the personnel of the executive committee to have charge of the campaign.

The following confirmations have also been made by the Senate: Alonzo C. Dodge, Kansas, professor of Mathematics in the Navy; Jas. Inlan, collector of customs at Willamette, Oregon; A. F. Shaw, surveyor general at Washington.

Lynched by a Mob.

NASHVILLE, June 29.—A special has just been received confirming the rumored lynching of the negro rapist, Tom Lillard, at Woodbury last night.

MARQUIS DE MORES

Will Have to Fight Another Duel With a Jew.

PARIS, June 29.—Captain Cremieu Fox, a Hebrew who was shot some time ago when he fought a duel with Edward Drumont, the editor of *Libre Parole*, because of the attacks on the Jews in that paper, intends to fight a duel with Marquis DeMores after the latter's trial, for the killing of Captain Mayer in the duel a few days ago. Marquis DeMores has been provisionally released from custody.

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS.

Protection as a Means of Securing Free Trade.

LONDON, June 29.—Among the important resolutions to be discussed by the chamber of commerce congress, is the following: The Winnipeg (Manitoba) board trade of will move, "that it is the opinion of this congress that the time has come or is close at hand, when the people of Great Britain can with confidence look to the colonies and dependencies of the empire for that portion of their breadstuffs which they find necessary to import from year to year. The rapid development of the grain production of Canada, India, Australasia, during the past ten years clearly indicates that these countries will each have annually an export surplus of grain in excess of the annual import demand of the British and it will be altogether unnecessary for the latter to look for breadstuffs to foreign countries, especially those whose tariff laws are so framed as to strike specially at the trade interests of Great Britain and the British colonies; that this congress sees in the best method of securing this end by a system in the mother country of tariff discrimination against grain and other food products of foreign nations, and in favor of the import of such goods from the colonies and dependencies and similar discrimination by the colonies and dependencies in connection with tariff on other goods required to be imported; that this congress suggests favors such movement, and indorses its enforcement would serve a check upon the national selfishness which at the present time tends to inspire many nations in the framing of their tariff laws and that its enforcement would prove a counter irritant which would in comparatively few years practically solve the great questions of the world into a much more friendly footing than those then now exists between them.

Similar resolutions favoring tariff retaliation against the United States were passed by the chambers of commerce of Montreal, Toronto and Regina, N. W. T. The chairman of the committee of the British West Indies, declares the McKinley law is equable to the West Indies, and says the general feeling is that every reasonable effort should be made to retain the United States market as the best yet. Cuba is the principal competitor.

The delegate of the Regina board of trade will offer the following: Received that the board of trade of Regina (N. W. T.) Canada, would look up favor the extension of commerce and trade upon a preferential basis throughout all the parts of the British empire and that it would be to the highest collective and individual advantage. Further, that the provisions of any foreign treaty imposing limitations between Canada and other parts of the British empire should be at once abrogated. In advocating the above we wish it understood that while we desire free trade with the British empire we have no desire to interfere either now or at any time with the fiscal or political liberty at present enjoyed by the self-governing colonies and we believe, if such a scheme could be carried out in the near future, it would be a just retaliation to the United States for the recent legislation affecting the trade relations of Great Britain and Canada with the United States.

THE CHOLERA.

An American Doctor Tries to Pacify the Minds of the People.

VIENNA, June 29.—Germany and Austria are acting in concert to prevent the entrance of Cholera. Prof. Drasche of the Vienna sanitary board, who has been studying the cholera for 30 years, thinks it impossible that the disease will spread beyond Russia, even if it gets a foothold there. He says that in other countries the bad sanitary condition like that which obtains in Russia, has become a thing of the past.

THE FOOT AGAINST IT IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 29.—The doctors sent by the government have arrived at Baku to aid in combatting the cholera. Cases of the disease in Russian fortifications on the Caspian sea has been ordered to watch all ships leaving Persian ports. The quarantine stations on the Caspian sea have been ordered to be increased in number, and a wave has been added to the time of quarantine. Imports of food are subjected to strict inspection. Everything possible will be done to stamp out the scourge.

TIFLIS, Tuesday, June 28, 125 died in four days. The epidemic prevails in a more virulent form at Wladikaukas, the transCaspian territory. Bronze, sugar and tea are strictly distributed in the troops. The idea that the disease would invade European Russia has been realized, and already several cases have been reported in the vicinity of the frontier. The inhabitants are escape in the towns along the frontier are panic stricken. The Wall Street stocks are seeking safety in flight.

It is reported that the cholera has appeared at Taurizin on the Volga. If this is true, the scourge is almost assured to ravage the fertile district of provinces. Officers have been dispatched to Taurizin and Tiflis with full authority to adopt all measures to prevent the spread of the cholera through the railway traffic. The scourge is abating at Astrakhan, the number of cases and deaths occurred out of 312 attacks during the month of June were a little less. This is not alarming, especially in view of the rate of mortality.

The Prohibition Party Convention.

CINCINNATI, O., June 29.—The big Music Hall was gay with bunting today, and the delegates to the convention and portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Neal Dow, Fa e Willard, when the ninth national convention of the prohibitionists was called to order by Chairman Dickey of the national committee this morning. The proceedings opened with the hymn "America" on the organ, the audience rising and joining in the singing. At the conclusion Dr. J. G. Evans of Heidelberg college, O., offered prayer. Rev. Dr. M. C. Lockwood of Cincinnati welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city and State, saying among other things, that the organized labor of the country was beginning to appreciate the fact that labor and the saloon problems are inseparable, and that labor should never rest while the saloon flourished.

Prof. Dickey reported in behalf of the delegates, and said the Prohibitionists knew no party lines, but voted for and exactly where they are going, and no danger of any obstacle would divert them from their relentless purpose. We are here, he added, "to put candidates in nomination and to keep them in the field until the polls are closed and the ballots counted."

The situation is no fusion with the People's party was loudly applauded. The speaker further declared that the delegates were here to make a non-sectarian platform. He closed by sending as Governor St. Johnas temporary chairman. Wild cheering, waving of handkerchiefs and hats followed the mention of the famous Kansan's name and was renewed as he stepped on the platform, and assumed the chair.

Governor St. John thanked the convention for the honor of being chosen to preside over the "greatest and grandest convention in sobriety, moral force and brain power ever convened on American soil," "and," he continued, "representing a party that dares to do right because it is right, and condemns wrong because it is wrong. It stands for peace, prosperity and happiness to every man and woman in every home in the land. It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls, free ballot for the white man and the black man, the Chinaman and the Hindoo, the Indian and the negro, in Iowa, as well as for the black men of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina; that the North, the South, the East, and the West, the white, the black, the white, the rich, the poor, every human being, shall have equal rights of life and property; that the expenses of the government shall be levied on wealth instead of the necessities of the people. We want a system of taxation so adjusted that the poor shall not be robbed to enrich the rich; that we shall not be robbed of our liberty, our property, our lives, our children, our homes and our country by the rum traffic; that the rum traffic shall be forever abolished; that all money should be issued by the government; every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should stand upon equality before the law for all purposes; that the coinage of both metals should be free. The speaker continued by urging the government to control the railways and telegraph; the election of the President, Vice-President and senators of the United States by direct vote; the extension of the presidential term to six years with no more eligibility; a single term of office, and to be made a criminal offence to bribe or be bribed; "Legislate your liquor traffic for revenue for years to the greatest monopoly that ever existed. It centures a hundred thousand men, women and children annually, misery, poverty, crime and hell are its results; stealing the power to reason, in the Drunkard's brain, and then bids him, a defenseless, helpless man, with our civilization, a sin against God and humanity, to be made a criminal against humanity and driven from the face of the earth. The Prohibition party is the only party that dares to fight this the greatest curse of the world. Here we are and we came to stay. From this hour, let us listen, no cowardly compromises be our motto, let our platform be as broad, just, liberal and comprehensive that all who love God, or home, or country can join in the proceeding now ready to move on to victory."

The speech was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

A. F. Willenscger, Nebraska, as secretary and other officers suggested by the national committee were elected.

Temporary rules were reported by the National committee. They provided that any delegates present should vote. This was objected to because it would introduce into the deliberations and after a sharp fight the rules were amended to allow the delegates present to cast the full vote of the State.

The roll of States was called and the names of the members of standing committees announced.

Pending the report from the committee on credentials and permanent organization, the convention took recess till 4 p.m.

Very Brief the Rumor.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Secretary Tracy says there is nothing in the story that he is to be made secretary of war and ex-Governor Cheney of New Hampshire secretary of the navy.

Foster Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president sent the name of John W. Foster of Indiana, to the Senate to be secretary of state.

The confirmation by executive session has confirmed the nomination of Foster as secretary of state.

Snakes Killed by the Falls.

Letters received from Niagara Falls state that the recent high water in the rapids and carried over Niagara falls. Very few other fishes or so should the hunters in boats below the falls early "season." Considerable fish fell into the boats, some weighing "I have heard nothing of it, but believe it be true that it is a mistake. I don't believe a dozen was ever carried over the falls, unless he was wounded so that he couldn't fly. It is, however, a common thing to see a few dead fish and other bodies in the rapids below Lake Ontario on rainy days and by night into the falls, and time to kind or injured so that they are picked up in the river, and the rumor has grown into the story originated."—Forest and Stream.

Killing Off Survivors.

The following sad plate of killing off survivors of the Indian tribes is taken from the town of Anacortes county, Wash. Several persons are placed in the field around where the epidemic are thickest, and at a distance of about every thirty or forty miles, are placed a few Indians, who are supposed to be immune from the disease. The epidemic, it is asserted, will take possession of the survivors at a place, ground, and while running after second victim will tumble into those holes, from which their bodies emerge, and the Several farmers who have tried it say it works admirably.—Austin (Wash.) Sentinel.

DEATHS.

WILCOX—At her residence in the Twenty-ninth ward, June 28th, 1892, of congestion of the lungs, Elizabeth, widow of James B. Wilcox, aged 71 years, 8 months and 10 days. Funeral from Tabernacle and burial on morrow, at 2 o'clock, Fisher meeting. Friends invited.

Milwaukee and Chicago papers copy.

FAUSTINO—At Maple Joist County, Utah, June 28th, 1892, Joseph, son of Jerolimo and Maria Faustino, aged 2 years, 2 months and 2 days. Funeral from the residence of the deceased, Capitol Convenient 10th, 1892, behind the Church in 1861, emigrated to Utah in 1874. He lived and died a faithful Latter-day Saint. Milwaukee and Chicago papers please copy.

FOUND

A FEATHER FAN. REGISTER AT DESERET NEWS OFFICE.

LOST HORSE.

A BAY HORSE, FIVE YEARS OLD, branded with the mark shown in an left thigh. Had a saddle, lariat and rope on the above date. Return to M. Kimball Smith and be rewarded.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of sale made by the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1892, in the matter of the estate of Hannah Tomlin, deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, in lawful money of the United States, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. of Saturday, the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1892, at the office of Richards & Harris, attorneys, rooms 43 and 44 Dooly Block, in Salt Lake City, Utah, the following described real estate, to wit: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40,