12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 226 SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

TIRED OF TARIFF.

Sufficient Legislation Enacted For One Session.

MURPHY'S RESOLUTION PASSED

And the Senate Deems It Advisable to Adjourn at the Earliest Date Possible.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—When Senator Harris's resolution for the appointment of White, California, to the vacancy in the Finance committee was laid before the Senate at 12:15, Manderson explained that the opposition yesterday continued to reflections on White.

Hill compared with Manderson and expressed the hope that the resolution would be passed. It was then adopted without division.

Murphy's resolution declaring against further tariff legislation was then immediately at the request of Gorman.

The resolution of Gray, instructing the finance committee to report back the free sugar bill, with an amendment striking out the eighth differential on refined sugar, was laid before the Senate.

Manderson offered an amendment instructing the committee to report an amendment providing for the sugar bounty of the existing law.

Gray demanded a division and Murphy's resolution was adopted.

Vice President Stevenson held that the vote should be first taken on Manderson's amendment instructing the committee to report back the amendment to the free sugar bill, providing for the McKinley bounty on raw domestic sugars. The two Louisiana senators and three Populists voted in favor of the Manderson amendment. It was carried—31 to 28.

The point of no quorum being raised, the roll was again called. The call developed the presence of fifty-four senators, eleven more than a quorum.

At the request of Gorman and Gray, the Manderson resolution was temporarily laid aside.

Murphy then called up the resolution declaring against further tariff legislation this session. Murphy offered an amendment to the resolution declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that no further tariff legislation should be considered this session, and that it was advisable to adjourn at the earliest possible moment.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Aldrich, Blanchard, Caffery, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis, Dolph, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Manderson, Mitchell (Ore.), Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Roach, Sloan, Smith, Stewart, total 25.

Nays—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Cockrell, Coke, Faulkner, George, Harris, Heoton, Jarvis, Lindsay, Hansom, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, White, total 28.

Much confusion followed the announcement, in the midst of which Lindsay offered a resolution declaring it the sense of the Senate that Congress do not adjourn until a bill has been passed discontinuing any duty on refined sugar which would operate for the benefit of the sugar trust. He asked for immediate consideration.

Manderson moved to amend the resolution so as to instruct the finance committee to report back the amount of profit to be derived by the whisky trust from the tariff bill now in the hands of the President.

Sherman reviewed the blunders of the Democrats in the general revolt at the long tariff fight. The result, he said, was that from fifty to one hundred important errors would be found in the bill as it would be signed by the President. Already several of great importance had been discovered. One, providing for the free entry of alcohol used in arts, would, if uncorrected, cost the government twenty or thirty millions of revenue annually.

Hoar, the author of the amendment, Sherman asserted, had not expected that it would be accepted.

As no voting quorum could be obtained the Senate went into executive session without considering the House bill to repeal the provision of the tariff law exempting alcohol used in the arts from tax.

TYRANNY OF THE COMPANY.

Testimony in the Pullman Strike Continued.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Chairman Hawkins, of the Pullman strike committee, was treated by the strike commissioners today. He related instances of what he considered the company's tyranny. He said that the workmen were struck in the face by an officer and when he attempted to prosecute the assailant, he was told by the foreman to drop the proceedings or he would be discharged. Witness said that about 4,000 men struck at Pullman. Each paid $1 to the A. R. U.

Mary Ann Wood, a woman striker, testified that the wages paid by the Pullman company were insufficient for the bare necessities of life.

"I worked a month at a day," she said, "and paid $17.40 per month rent for one of the company's houses."

Session of the Bimetallic League.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The policy to be pursued in advancing the principles of bimetallism was outlined at today's session of the American Bimetallic league.

Mr. Blair characterized the silver question as perhaps a practical one and stated that the political battles of the future be fought on the proposition that a change of taste must be put in operation until the full restoration of silver is accomplished.

Representative Coffeen, of Wyoming, referred to the money question as the overshadowing issue before the country and advocated more money as the only relief for general distress and depression.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, also made a short speech, advocating unity of action among bimetallists.

At the afternoon session speeches were made by Senator Jones on bimetallism in the United States; Congressman Warner on the consequences of the legislation of 1893, and by Representative Bland, a track of the commission, who was detained by his commissioners to make an examination in New York city. The inquiry has been completed and Mr. Mason has returned to Washington and telegraphed his report to the commissioners, and the matter has been more discussed at the committee's session.

Colonel William H. Martin, the chairman of the committee, said in day that the report only contained the facts brought in the statement of a paper Little.

Strike Declared Off.

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 17.—The Danville and Grape Creek miners at a mass meeting this evening declared the strike off in the Danville district. The Consolidated Coal company will pay the price given before the strike—35 cents for screened coal.

Little Chance of Saving His Life.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 18.—Edward Potter, the injured man who startled the world some months since by sending change in his complexion, is now in a precarious condition. According to his statements he has been taking for a long time a preparation put up by some patent medicine house for rejuvenation. His skin commenced turning white in spots and the entire is several portions of his body was removed. He was placed in the county infirmary last night and the surgeon stated that the condition was due to the medicine he had taken. Points, the color of which previously was white, have now turned to a deep yellow and there is little chance of saving his life.

Fell Dead on a Farmer.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 18.—Six Cleveland people in moderate circumstances have fallen heir to a fortune of $1,000,000. They are Mr. and Mrs. Richard Chewning, Mr. Hartley and his sisters Mary and Martha, and Samuel Hartley. Chewning is a letter carrier and Samuel Hartley is a conductor. Three people had an uncle named Richard Hartley. The uncle, a Scotchman, died in Australia many years ago, and his family lost sight of him. He amassed a fortune and died without legal issue. A few weeks ago the relatives began to receive subpoenas from Australia, inquiring for the heirs of Richard Hartley here. This was followed by a letter received a day or so ago explaining the man's having amassed his fortune and dying intestate. There are eleven heirs and the share of each of the five in this city will not be far from $1,000,000.

A Russian Admiral Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 18.—Admiral Baviloff, in command of the naval forces at Cronstadt, has been killed by a disengaged conjurer, who fired upon him with a revolver while he was arriving from his office. The assassin then blew out his own brains.

Looking for the Enemy.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin says the Northern Chinese squadron has valiantly searched the Gulf Pe Chili for Japanese war ships.

COREA SIDES WITH JAPAN.

Soldiers Fighting the Chinese, By Order of the King.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Shanghai a Japanese junk was towed up from the scene of the engagement between the Chinese and Japanese troops at Yashan when the former were defeated. A number of Corean soldiers by special order of the king of Corea accompanied the Japanese troops. The Coreans fled when the fighting began but a majority fought with the greatest bravery. According to the Secul dispatch this fact has high political significance as showing that the king of Corea sides with Japan.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Unless the President is heard from in the shape of a veto, by midnight, the river and harbor appropriation bill will, through the expiration of the ten days, become a law.

THE RACE OFF.

The Vigilant Lost Her Center Board and Could Not Sail.

FIRST WATCH GATE, Isle of Wight, Aug. 18.—The match race between the Prince of Wales's yacht Britannia and Gould's Vigilant is off. Before the starting gun was fired the Vigilant hoisted some her racing flags and took in the top sails, having lost her center board.

Pardon for Conyeltis.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 18.—At a conference between Governor Brown, Attorney General Pue and counsel for the hundred Impressed Convicts, it was agreed that the government pardon all boats except Christopher Columbus Jones and Marshal Myers, who will be held for the purpose of testing the right of the state to take the army from the encampment and imprison them without trial.

A Missing Cashier Arrested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Barker C. L. Nisbitt, who disappeared from this city a year ago, having a shortage of over $1,000,000 in his accounts, has been arrested at Brighton, Ills. His friends claim that he is not responsible for his actions, having been injured by the falling on his head four years ago.

Fire on a Vessel.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Fire was discovered on the American ship General Knox, lying in the East river and being towed for San Francisco. While the ship will probably be a total loss it is believed there is no danger of the fire spreading to the adjacent vessels. General Knox is a three-masted ship of 2,151 tons register.

General Knox sailed from Antwerp for Antwerp and has been loading with kerosene, resin, cresote and turpentine for Sutton & Boyle, San Francisco. The cargo was loaded with the utmost care, the men only working in daylight. The total loss to the owners and the agents, on the hull and cargo, is expected to reach $200,000.

Chinese Inspector Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—John D. Putnam, California, has been appointed Chinese inspector.

LATEST WAR NEWS.

A Sanguinary Battle Reported a Saltkan on July 29.

IT RAGED FOR FIVE HOURS.

One Thousand Killed on Each Side, Besides Many Left on the Field Wounded.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 18.—The following has been received by the steamer Empress of Japan:

A bloody battle between China and Japan was fought at Saltkan on July 29. The Chinese were moving on Seoul when they were followed and attacked by the Japanese. The fight took place at 5 o'clock in the morning. There were six thousand Chinese with forty cannon and five thousand Japanese engaged. A thousand were killed on each side and as many more wounded by arrows and bullets. One English officer is said to have been killed. The Japanese made a brilliant charge on the Chinese and drove them to the city of Seoul, where the fight raged furiously for five hours. Finally the Chinese, at the sacrifice of several cannon and three hundred wounded on the field, said to have been afterward bayoneted, rolled in fair order to Kasin, where they fortified themselves in the Corean ships. The Japanese army followed them to Asan, where another battle took place, the Chinese going off the ships with wild yells in open decks. Of this battle no official word can be gained.

The Chinese are fortifying all points of vantage as if expecting a lengthy war. Both Chinese and Japanese troops continue to pour into Corea and it is expected that in a short time one of the greatest battles ever, numerically of modern times will take place in the disputed territory.

CHRISTIANS ASSAULTED BY JAPS.

The news has been confirmed that Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Fox and Mr. Osborne were assaulted in Pecul, Corea, by Japanese soldiers, it is said, for verbally expressing views friendly to the Chinese in relation to the present troubles. They were chased with sword and thrown down and beaten in the face, bodies being bruised. Gardner is seriously affected by his injuries. The trouble was started by Osborne attempting to save his native Chinese servant, who was being killed by a Japanese soldier. When Osborne interfered the cry was raised, "Down with the Christian sympathizers of China."

A NAVAL FIGHT.

The Yokohama Nippon says: On the 25th of July a naval fight took place at Nanyang bay, starting off there and terminating at Nyang. The ships engaged were a second rate Chinese man-of-war and a second rate Japanese armed war. The former was victorious, and though riddled with bullets and shot and set deck flowing with blood, chased her foe out of the bay. The latter being faster steamed away from her, but at night the Chinese war ship approached under cover of darkness and the bloody contest was renewed by night from ambush.

A JAPANESE LOAN.

The Money Needed Will be Raised in the Empire.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The Japanese legation has not received news from Japan to confirm the report that an imperial decree has been issued authorizing the raising of a Japan loan of $50,000,000. It was stated at the legation that if the loan is required it would be entirely raised in Japan.

Looked by Women.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Aug. 18.—Last night fifty women raided a harness store in Dalton and got whips and starter two double women through the streets out into the country, lashing them and driving them out to come back.

The Portsmouth Company Fails.

BERWICK, Maine, Aug. 18.—The Portsmouth company, owners of extensive cotton mills, established fifty years ago, has failed. It was rated at $325,000.

Revolutionary Plans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—A special from Panama says: The government here has intercepted letters detailing the plans for a revolt in the provinces of Cauca with the ultimate object of bringing about a general revolution throughout the republic. Troops have been sent to Cauca and the war ship Boka is ready to start for Buenaventura at a moment's notice.

FOREIGNERS ASSAULTED.

One Lady Probably Fatally Injured by Japanese Soldiers.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Aug. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. Fox and Mr. Osborne, English, and three Americans were brutally assaulted at Seoul, Corea, by Japanese soldiers. They were thrown down in the streets and beaten with stones, two of the party having passed remarks unfavorable to Japan. Mrs. Gardner may die from her injuries.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Reserve, increase, $800,000; loans, increase, $1,370,100; specie, decrease, $24,300; legal tenders, increase, $1,100,000; deposits, increase, $4,932,400; circulation, decrease, $25,400. The banks now hold $60,500,750 in excess of their requirements.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

Bank Examiner Miller Has Not Be Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—U. P. Tucker, deputy comptroller of the currency, today received a telegram from a government official at Altoona, Pa., stating that it was doubtful whether Bank Examiner Miller had committed suicide, as reported. An officer of the bureau will likely be sent to Altoona with Miller's report on the condition of the suspended bank, and an effort will be made to arrive at the reason of Miller's mystery. It is understood that Miller's report shows that the bank was obviously without money, and the mortgage both in cash and the receipts, which, favorable to the association of speculators of the stockholding officers, will amount approximately to $100,000.

Decided Upon by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Republican steering committee of the Senate met at 11:30 today to put in shape the amendments decided upon by the caucus yesterday. One is a resolution instructing the finance committee to report a free sugar bill so as to provide for a revenue duty on sugar and the continuance of the present bounty. The other amendments agreed upon by the caucus had all to do with the modification of the Murphy resolution, so as to declare against the practicability of further legislation in a session.

Charged with Kidnapping.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Dr. Louis B. Tarman, president of the Pullman millionaire, Elbert Byers, was arrested today, charged with kidnapping Byers and aiding him from the latter's wife.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—Speculation opened on good form. The Union Pacific is up 1, sugar and Atchison 1 and the rest of the list a small fraction. Distilling opened 1 off, recovering 1, selling 1½.

The last prices were generally the best of the day. After 11 o'clock stocks advanced ½. Great Northern, preferred, rose 1½, Southern Pacific, 1.

Suffering Miners.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 18.—Advices from the Yukon river district by the Portland state that Captain Lyon, who was going down the Yukon river to take command of the steamer P. B. Weed, and four others were expelled and drowned at Five Fingers rapids. Sixty pounds of coal was washed ashore.

The steamer Arctic, which was used as a freight tender on Swagger's road, was caught in a gale sixty miles from St. Michaels island and badly damaged. The vessel was compelled to return for repairs and lost to the other available vessel to take supplies to miners in the upper Yukon river. There are 1,100 miners there, and if relief is not sent at once, it is feared much suffering will ensue.

An Effort for a Million.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18.—Charles L. Fair, surviving son of ex-senator Fair, began another effort to the probate department of the superior court today, to secure a million of his mother's estate, the amount being the aggregate legacies of his deceased brother James and himself. Mrs. Fair left $500,000 to each of her sons, James to receive his at thirty-five, and Charles when thirty years old. It was provided by her will that in case either son died before attaining the age named without wife or lawful children, the share should revert to his brother. James died three years ago when he was thirty years old. Charles claimed his legacy then, but both superior and supreme courts decided that Charles must wait for James's legacy until such time as the latter would have been thirty-five. Since that decision Charles has married, and he claims the ceremony altered the case entitling him to immediate possession of his legacy. If he should die he claims his wife would receive half of his inheritance and his father one half, and his sisters cannot get either legacy now and there is no one in their lighting to keep the money out of his hands any longer.

A Brilliant Spanish Battle.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Eighteen thousand United States troops in camp at Evanston, engaged in a sham battle this afternoon, under the command of General N. A. Miles. The spectacle was a brilliant one, and was witnessed by more that 50,000 people.

ARRESTED AT OMAHA.

On the Request of the U. S. Marshal at Utah.

OMAHA, Aug. 18.—William Linton, a well known confidence operator, was arrested here today on the request of the United States marshal of Utah. Linton is under indictment for highway robbery.

Burning of a Train.

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—The burning of a train of oil and other freight cars at Cheektowaga, the New York Central loses $100,000. Brakeman T. J. Snyder was blown from the top of a car and enveloped in the burning oil. He will be disfigured for life.

JOHN ARKINS DEAD.

The Manager of the Denver "News" Laid to Rest.

DENVER, Aug. 18.—Colonel John Arkins, manager of the Rocky Mountain News, died this afternoon of gastritis.

HARRISON INTERVIEWED.

The Ex-President Speaks of the Hawaiian Question.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—In an interview in the Commercial Advertiser tonight ex-President Harrison says if the Hawaiian mess had come six months earlier the outcome would have been different. He would not say whether, in his opinion, the question of annexation is settled for all time.

Replying to questions Mr. Harrison said:

"I do not know that I shall return to California this winter. It rests with myself entirely whether I shall continue my present relations with the university or not and I have not made up my mind. I have not the slightest idea how the suits against the Stanford estate and the Southern Pacific may affect the finances of the college. The institution was very prosperous last year."

The Extradition of Ezeta.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Western mail that left here August 11 carried the certificate of extradition issued by the state department of Ezeta and his staff on board of the United States steamer Bennington. The letter containing the papers was addressed to the Salvadoran consulate at San Francisco.

JENNIE WILSON CASE.

Godbe and Brown Get Off With a Lecture on "Indiscretion,"

BUT THAT WORD DOESN'T "FIT."

So Says Judge Smith and Adds That a Cloud Will Hang Over the Accused as Long as They Live.

What will in all probability be the last legal hearing in the case of Fred Godbe and Ernest Dawes took place before Justice Smith this morning. The hall was packed with the usual throng of morbid curiosity seekers, who sat, or stood, according to their predilections, until the rising in the courts when the defendants went forth free men, but mourning under official reproaches and humiliated at the gaze of those who looked forthright upon them.

In summing up the testimony, the court said in substance: "The case has been said to a very strange one. The testimony throughout was of a remarkable character—contradictory, confusing. There are certain elements which must take the consideration of the offense charged. Force must be used and that fact must also be known to the individuals. The injured person may or may not be in a state of unconsciousness at the time.

"The case is peculiar," continued his honor, "but so favorable to the defendants as where the prosecution closed two days ago from the fact that they were last on the witness stand they failed to impress the court with frankness and candor that might reasonably have been expected from them. As to Dawes the circumstances are not such as to lead the court to believe that he was asleep when forced as he pretended to be. The unfortunate woman, Mrs. Wilson, was in such a condition that the crime might easily have been committed without her knowledge. Still, there are witnesses for the prosecution who testified that she was able to assist in dressing herself. The officers, to be sure, testified that she was apparently helpless when found. But it seems that she was conscious enough to assist in her rescue from a state again. The physician (Dr. Beers) testified positively that the woman had been made a victim so changed but there seems to be some doubt as to the correctness of his conclusion. The fact is there is not enough evidence to convince the court that the crime has been committed."

The court then directed the discharge of the defendants and said that in telling them that they should understand that they had done something that the word "indiscretion" would fit. He hoped they would be more careful in the future. He hoped they would be more careful in the future. He hoped they would be more careful in the future