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.

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SIX MARSHALS,

Arkansas Moonshiners Kill U. S. Officers.

OUTLAWS WERE IN AMBUSH.

Two of the Marshals Fell Dead at the First Fire.

OTHERS WOUNDED AND MISSING

Posses Are Out Hot on the Trail of Moonshiners and Desperadoes.

Letters.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 29.—Two deputy U. S. marshals are dead, three are seriously wounded and two more are missing as the result of an ambush upon a posse of officers by a gang of desperate moonshiners in Searcy county. The dead are:

B. F. Taylor, of Searcy county;
Joe Dupree, of Stone county.

The wounded are the Reeves brothers. The names of the missing men are not given, but they are supposed to be deputy sheriffs of Searcy county.

Taylor, one of the unfortunate men, was 60 years of age and was the well-to-do man in Searcy county. Dupree was a well known deputy and has been a terror to moonshiners for years.

The six officers were on a moonshiner's raid when the terrible affair occurred. They had surrounded to within thirty yards of an illicit distillery when they were fired upon from ambush. Taylor and Dupree fell at the first volley, dead in their tracks.

The shooting occurred thirty-five miles from Russellville at a point twelve miles south of Wild Springs. The country is in the mountains and has for many years been a favorite resort for moonshiners and desperadoes.

The news of the terrible tragedy was brought to Russellville this morning by Dr. Pack who came after the coroner. The men who die the double death were Taylor and Dupree, deputy moonshiners and by Horace Bruce and John Church, two of the most desperate characters in that part of the state.

GOLD ZONE 500 MILES LONG.

Rich Gravels Figure on Our Conditions in the North.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—In speaking of the Klondike and Behring Sea Gold Fields, a certain surveyor for the Northwest Territory, discourages all strangers from going into that bleak country. He states that any difficulties regarding the boundary line exists between Canada and the United States.

He says and has been found in certain bars in British Columbia, running through the Cariboo and Cassiar districts. Project the axis of this zone both westerly and we touch the Yentna, Kuskoquim, Koyukuk River, Seward River, Indian Creek, Tanana, Sixty Mile, Forty Mile, American Creek, Seventy Mile and Birch Creek. Now, it is simply stating a fact that gold being found at all these points, the intervening spaces are barren. He will do no more than say generally that we have a zone of upwards of 500 miles in length, some of it in Alaska, more of it in the Northwest Territory, and some of it in British Columbia, which will prove to be the scene of numerous mining enterprises, both quartz and placer, the former practically inexhaustible. The conditions are very, very most unfavorable. There is a nine-months' winter; barrenness is almost total as far as vegetable food is concerned; the earth is bound in eternal frost and the thermometer often reaches 60 and 70 degrees below zero."

THEY WANT HIS PICTURE.

Now is a Good Time to Work the Count of Turin.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 30.—The musical mission Italiana society of this city cabled last night to the count of Turin the following letter congratulating the king of Italy, signed with Prince Henri O'Orsini:

"CINCINNATI, Aug. 29, 1897.—To his royal highness Vittorio Amadeo, Count of Turin, Duke of Aosta: Excellency: The Beneficent society of mutual aid Italo-Americana of Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. of America, assembled in extraordinary meeting, only on the truth of your being victorious in defending the honor of the United States. August 15, 8:15 in the morning, Vittorio Amadeo, unanimously resolved to present congratulations and at the same time took the liberty to elect your Highness honorary president for life. We sincerely hope that your royal highness accepts this and gives us the honor of one of your highness's photographs which will be hung at our headquarters. Thanking you beforehand for the honor your royal highness gives by conferring on your servants through this Italian board, signing Viva Amedeo for highness strength, courage and valiancy on all your life to do us the honor of Italy.

(Signed) SALVATORE CARCE,
President.
MARANO RANDULLIERI, Secretary.

Think Andree Safe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Evan Williams, an Arctic explorer of some note, who comes by a reporter in Brooklyn last night, claimed his belief that Andree will come back safely from his journey in search of the North Pole. Mr. Baldwin has just returned from Europe, where he has talked with leading authorities who share his belief.

"Andree," said he, "is a man of learning and great ingenuity. He has strikes the subject thoroughly and has been advised by many men of experience. Scientific men hold to the theory that the upper air current of the Arctic is warmer than those below. If Andree can keep up among those he will be in no danger of freezing. These northern regions are not all water, as many suppose. There is a great deal of land and thousands of miles of solid ice, for the chances are good that should he descend he will find a safe landing place."

THE WHEAT CROP.

English Authority Says Wheat Is Bound to Suffer by the Weather.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Mark Lane Express, reviewing the crop situation, says the weather has seriously delayed the harvest, and that the new wheat is coming in stiff.

Continuing, the paper asserts that advices show the American crop to be decidedly below the average, while the American crop is probably above the average. In this connection the Mark Lane Express says that information regarding the American crops appears to be kept back, and adds that the circumstance is not prone to make the American Government say anything based upon a much lower level than any man those of other European countries.

NO ONE TO FIGHT CUBANS.

Gen. Banderas Marches From One End of the Island to the Other.

He Could not Get the Spaniards to Measure Arms With the Cubans.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The Journal and Advertiser says:

The successful junction of the forces of the Cubans under Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, the entire length of the island, in Matthew Campos' time, has just been duplicated by Quintin Banderas.

The negro war captain, than whom no Cuban of the colored race, excepting only Maceo, perhaps, has won greater honors in the struggle for independence, is 12,000 miles from the eastern end of the island, where his patriots in arms are strongest, to the western end, where, since Maceo's death through the treachery of Dr. Zenea, the Cuban cause has not prospered so well.

The 12,000 miles represented all branches of the Cuban army service. They penetrated into the provinces of Matanzas, Santa Clara and Pinar del Rio, strengthening the opposing forces in each of these provinces to such an extent that the coming winter campaign there may be expected to be even as disastrous for the Spanish arms as in the time of the renowned Maceo.

The news of this brilliant achievement was brought to the Journal and Advertiser by the mail from Havana in a cablegram letter from Benjamin Guinell. In the interest of the public in consequence of the proclamation that issued an acting charge of the department, Banderas says that the combination of the west was made by complete with the plans that were completed by Maximo Gomez, the generalissimo, at Camp Jobabo, in June last, and that the march was effected with little or no opposition from the Spanish troops.

"We crossed their lines again and again," he says, "but there was no fight in them and we had no battles. Our men behaved nobly in the face of constantly possible attacks from larger forces. We had no fighting at all, at times, and once more I have been able to assure the friends of our soldiers, who have fought, are fighting, and will ever fight, I am convinced, until the independence of Cuba shall have been attained."

THIS IS NOT CRUMPER.

Spain is Having Great Trouble in the Philippines.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 29.—The latest advices from Manila papers show that the rebellion is still far from being crushed. It is determined attack was made on the Imperial town of Maccarring by a party of rebels under the command of Manuel Salvar. The Spanish troops, being outnumbered, retired to the Convento, where they fortified themselves until the arrival of the troops sent by Gen. Iaranillo, when the rebels retired, leaving twenty-five dead, carrying off their wounded as usual. The Spanish loss is not stated. The first prisoner of the war has been brought in.

The Bulacan province parties of rebels attacked the town of Mazanpan, August and Bigas, but were repulsed with some loss. Gen. Pedro del Pilar, in the same province, a party of 500 insurgents made an attack on the hamlet of Baliuag, but after a severe fight it was repulsed with a loss of twenty killed.

In Pampanga province a party of 200 insurgents were surprised near the town of San Jose and driven off with a loss of forty killed. At Magalangin, the same province, another party of rebels were driven off with a loss of eighteen killed. Several rifles and some ammunition were captured.

In Cagan, province of Nueva Ecija, a party attacked the town, but was repulsed, with the loss of three killed and a number of horses captured. All the above mentioned places belong to the center of Luzon island. In the south, in the province of Tabayas, a severe attack appears to have been made on the large and important town of Tayas, on the Pacific coast, but details are not forthcoming.

China as a Good Market.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Consul Fowler at Chefoo, China, reports to the state department that foreign flour pays no import duty in that country. He says that one-third of the flour imported goes to Canton. Over $33,000 pounds of flour from California are sold in Chefoo five years. The Chinese in that part of China can make more than money.

GREAT TIDAL WAVE.

It Sweeps Away More Than Five Thousand Houses.

MANY HUNDRED PEOPLE DROWNED

Was Preceded by an Far Inquake—This Month's Terrible Visitation to Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—A Call special from Tacoma, says: Advices received today state that a great earthquake occurred in Japan on August 5th. It lasted eight minutes and was followed by a tidal wave which swept up rivers flowing into the sea and caused great destruction. On the August 10th it was known in Yokohama that over 5,000 houses had been inundated or washed away. Between 200 and 300 people are known to have been drowned or seriously injured. It was reported from Hiaoka that coal mines there were flooded up an overflowing river, drowning over 100 miners.

The earthquake shocks on the morning of August 5th varied from four to sixteen in number, in various parts the movement being from east to west. Less than an hour afterward the 12-foot wave was felt in the towns along the coast.

Rains had fallen almost incessantly and the rivers were already very high. The tidal wave raised them to an hour's rise on from twelve to twenty feet higher.

Governor of Niigata prefecture reports that the Arakawa river rose twenty feet. In Niigata and 500 houses were flooded and many people killed or injured. The wave rose so rapidly that over 600 people were afloat in their houses before they knew what had happened. They were all crowded with boats. Farther down the same river twenty boats were swept away, most of them having people aboard. At Iakata several miles up the river were washed away by the wrecker an 2,000 were filled with water. Nearly 700 houses were wrecked and inundated in other towns in the same prefecture. At Onigata one third of the city is fifteen feet under water and four miles up the Amo river are flooded. Houses in the neighborhood were swept away by the rush.

Reports from the province of Hikuso state that immense waves rolled in 45 minutes after the earthquake and flooded sixteen fishing villages. All the official buildings and the central station at Nao Y ez were flooded.

Here many persons were drowned. Nine railway officials were carried down stream in a boat which the steamer rescued them, but many similar boats were swept away.

Mr. Hoshi, British commissioner of customs at Yoseno, Fiet, writes in Japan that a severe earthquake was experienced in Ibiri in July.

Petroleum for Locomotives.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 30.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company has formally entered the field as a purchaser and consumer of California petroleum. It is rumored that the management of that company has had seven locomotives changed to crude oil burners within the week just noted and that the purchase of oil in bulk have been made by that corporation, use of 10,000 barrels and the other is 20,000.

Gold Standard in Peru.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—A dispatch to the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: "Mr. Cornelius Fetter says positively that the financial measures recently submitted to and now pending in the Peruvian congress will without doubt lead to the adoption of the gold standard in Peru. This result, El Comercio further says, will not be brought about without a monetary crisis, more or less intense."

WHEAT SHORT IN BRAZIL.

Not More Than Enough for Home Use—Arrival of Models.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The wheat crop in the Argentine Republic is calculated at about ten thousands of tons, scarcely more than enough to supply the province for the year. What is true in Santa Fe province, it is said, is true in the other provinces; that is, none will furnish more than enough for home use.

Advices from Rio Janeiro indicate that the last attacked several convoys of provisions and ammunition in the interior is now laying, and a bloody battle followed.

The insurgents were forced to retire after severe losses. The Brazilian troops lost 135 killed and wounded.

The insurgents are now organizing their forces and another attack on convoys is expected, as the families are in need of ammunition.

Lightweights in Contest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Owen Zeigel, the Pacific lightweight, has arrived here with his trainer, Z. Abraham. He is to box twenty rounds with Ed Connolly of New Brunswick before the Knickerbocker club in September.

The Occidental club has secured the Billy Smith George Dixon contest. African will be signed late evening for a twenty-round match and a purse of $3,250.

Jockey Athletic Defined.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 30.—The American Athletic association of the Pacific states, recently organized with the Olympic, Acme and Fresno clubs as quarter members, has adopted a constitution raising the standard of amateurism and defining very strictly who are amateurs. At present athletic associations are equally represented in the association. The new constitution is a distinct departure in representation by competitive clubs based on a different basis. It proposes to form athletic associations to raise the athletic association on an equal footing with university or general athletic clubs. Boxing and wrestling clubs are excluded from the association. The ground that to enforce strict amateurism in such clubs is practically impossible.

This Year's Seal Catch.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 30.—Advices from the Behring Sea by the steamer Farallon show that the entire catch of the North American Commercial company for the season was 20,000 skins, which are now enroute to San Francisco on the steamer Del Norte. Last year's catch amounted to over 30,000 skins.

Instead of our seventy sealers that hunted last year in the Behring Sea there are but twenty-nine this season.

With about one-third the sealers in the sea, the catch not expected to be less than one-third as great.

The sealers are figuring on 1,200 skins as being a high number. Meager reports returned so far from the sealers show that the catch is not even average up to date. All the Behring Sea sealing fleet reported to whom the Portland left Dutch Harbor on August 23 had a blank.

The catch at that date from the schooners boarded was as follows:

Dora Sieverts, 300; Minnie Anna Arctic, 150; Alaska, 200; Lucie, 110; Annie, 1; Pax, 140; Barunia, 90; Alice, 300; Z. Ka May, 240; Mary Taylor, 211. The schooner Volante, of San Francisco was at Dutch Harbor with 20 sea otter skins.

BRYAN IS BACK HOME.

Enthusiasm for Him Greater Nowhere Than in Nebraska.

Thinks the Silver Cause Has Received an Impetus in the Last Few Months.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—A special to the News from Lincoln, Neb., says: Hon. W. J. Bryan returned home today from his lecturing tour. The journey has consumed three months. He was greeted with great cheers in throughout the state as he approached his home. Twice, and on his arrival here was the signal for about 3,000 people to gather at the depot and burrah for the apostle of bimetalism.

Mr. Bryan said that his trip had been a success in every respect and that no place had there been such an enthusiastic reception as in Nebraska.

He thought the silver sentiment had, if anything, received an impetus in the past two months, at any rate he noticed no abatement.

Bimetalism, he asserted, would be as live an issue three years hence as it was last fall, and would be found to be much more popular. Interest would be secured the tariff or the money question.

The prosperity of Nebraska he conceived to be due mostly to the good crops, and that the prosperity furthermore was absolutely in spite of the Republican tariff and the success of the good party.

Kansas City Horse Show.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Kansas City's initial annual horse show, which opens today, is a fitting sequel to last week's enlisting widespread attention. Almost every part of the country will have a quota of fancy horse flesh here next week. Interest seems to be not known interest in the country have entered their animals and will be here to show them. And the show promises to be one of the most fashionable and successful of the kind ever held in this part of the country.

WILL NOT GIVE UP CUBA.

Count Pensiosa says Spain Will Keep It While She Has a Man.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—Count Henri Pensiosa of Paris, is spending a few days in the city on business and business. The count is an American by birth, a Spaniard by descent and a Frenchman by adoption. He was born in San Francisco in 1850 while his parents were spending the winter in California. In the course of an interview Count Pensiosa said: As long as Spain has a man to bring into the field or a penny in the treasury the Spanish government will not consent to the independence of Cuba. A country so rich in natural resources has been subsidized four times over the which do cost 200,000 soldiers to Cuba is one in the unfortunate condition to be expected to give up.

Cuba's resources is called from his native country on account of the cruelty of the Spanish rule.

HE PAID FOR SAGUAY.

Now that Gold is Found, There Are Other Claimants Too.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—A Chronicle special from Victoria, B. C., contains a signed statement from Bernard Ross, who says he paid $500 for the island in Saguay with the United States government, and that he has a legal survey made, and paid in the requisite $500 to the proper officials. He had just begun to make the place for a summer resort and cash began and he was thousands of citizens of Victoria are claiming the land on paid the government.

Wants to Wrest Gifted Colleges.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 30.—Mrs. Kate Richards, wife of Frank Richards of this city, is visiting relatives in Philadelphia, cigar maker, today made the following sensational declaration:

"I am a socialist and a Stephen Girard, the founder of Philadelphia, banker of revolutionary fame, of the famed colleges. My great-great-grandfather was a brother of Stephen Girard, the banker. When Stephen Girard died in 1831, he left a fortune, which was increased until it is now about $20,000,000. He had no direct descendants and the collateral relatives could not be found, so he left his estate to charity.

"I am going to try to wrest Girard college and get my money."

30,000 ARE STARVING

Awful Condition of Miners' Families in Indiana.

AT THE MERCY OF MINE OPERATORS

And there is Little Hope regarding the Strike—No Sympathetic Strike in Prospect.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—A special to the News from Lexington, Ind., says:

An immense meeting was held tonight at the opera house in behalf of the starving coal miners of Indiana.

Judge Thomas J. Terhune made a statement of the condition of the miners as he found it while making his investigation as Governor Mount's special commissioner.

In the course of his address he said:

"There are 8,000 families in this state in destitute condition; 30,000 people are literally starving. A few years ago they received $1.25 per ton; now the average price paid is about 35 cents per ton.

"A good miner can make $1 a day and is allowed to work two or three days each week. They are compelled to trade at company stores and the prices they pay are left entirely to the mine operator. The miners admit that they cannot live on the present scale of wages."

A large subscription to the relief fund was raised.

SENSATIONAL STRIKE IMPROBABLE.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 30.—A special to the News from Terre Haute, Ind., says: Eugene F. Debs left for St. Louis tonight to address the miners called by the national executive board of United Mine Workers. He says there has been a remarkable change in public sentiment on the labor question; that whereas three years ago there was hardly any dissent from the action of judges who were issuing restraining orders against the strikers, the predominance of sentiment now is in opposition. "I tell you," said he, "it has been a serious mistake on the part of public officials to issue injunctions against a strike call to work. The court issues the restraining order and fines some of the leading men of labor a few weeks ahead. In the meantime the strike will have been lost."

Speaking of the probable action of the St. Louis convention, Mr. Debs was not willing to be quoted, but it was evident that he did not believe a general sympathetic strike would be ordered.

THE PORTLAND COMES.

But She Brings Only $825,000 in Gold.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Aug. 29.—The steamer Portland arrived here from S. Michaels this evening.

Captain Keith, in command of the steamer, reported a pleasant voyage and expressed the belief that three days in reaching Port Angeles by reason of the prevalence of the strong southeast gales, delayed the discharge of his cargo.

He informed when told of the report that the Portland was carrying over $2,000,000 gold.

As a matter of fact, he said there was only about $825,000 in gold dust and nuggets on board of his vessel. Up to the time he left St. Michaels he had heard of no newly discovered gold fields.

Not $20,000.

HONG KONG, Aug. 29.—Mat Saint, a notorious character, who some years ago robbed the government station at Pulob Gayo, captured Mr. Newbrander, the officer in charge, killed a prisoner and then sacked the treasury of $20,000. The town, which extended scarcely of wooden Kajang houses, was then fired and every building destroyed. Up to the export and import center of a considerable population and the population is largely Chinese.

Saint, at last accounts, was fortified at Sumoto, and it is feared will attack Sandakan and massacre the Europeans after looting the town.

Fighting in India.

BOMBAY, Aug. 29.—Little fresh news has been received here from the frontier. An attack was made on the Mamwazi, in the Bama range, but the attacking force was repulsed, losing five killed and many wounded. There is considerable excitement about the intrusion along the Bonn route to Quetta, and the telegraph wires have been cut. It is reported that the Indian troops are pushing forward to the Zaret sanitarium and much anxiety is felt regarding the affair as to the number and classification there, as the railway fillings are being used for military protection for their property.

A CLASH OF RELIGIONS.

Frame of a House of the Primitive Type—Flying Dutchman.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—The Sunday Ethical society of New York at the Museum of Natural History in Central Park are regarded with more than usual enlargement by the directors of the museum. They are the bones of the remarkable specimen of extinct animal, dug out of the earth many feet below the surface of Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas.

Long ago the first consignment of the results of the museum's work of the numerous expeditions sent out by the museum. In these one hundred cases there is one perfect specimen of a flying lizard that was twenty feet long. Professor H. Mathews said this afternoon he other specimens of lizards but only one complete skeleton, which was taken from Kansas soil. It belonged to a period of ages so remote that it dwarfed, of, and flew like a bat in the night and on Saturday Prof. Mathews, who has charge of the expedition to Kansas, has just returned. He has with him a dozen men and a wagon load of fossils, which he will bring along a number of specimens. Now that such a treasure is in New York early in October, there will be brought along a number of specimens.

Wine for last 30 feet of the structure was in sight, and it was estimated 20 feet of the skeleton had been exposed.

Then there is the "unicorn look" horse. Museums all over the country have had bones of this creature enough to build up into a skeleton, and it is that in public court and island. New Nebraska expedition has sent to the museum of horse of the "unicorn look" horse, which that is done they will be able to trace the horse from his first known form down to the most minute racer of interstate pleading car horse.

Hanged the Rescuers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.—Gen. A. O. Garity, Russian consul general at New York, was seized to the city today. Yesterday, in the Russian Tartar country, the Russian consul received a cablegram from the Russian consul at Batum, Russia, in which he said that