ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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HARRISON OR BLAINE?

The Depew Boom Has Not Smashed the Movement for Blaine's Nomination.

GUY BELIEVES BLAINE WILL BE NOMINATED.

Light in the Dark Places," or the New York "Herald's" Scheme to Solve the Problem.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Chauncey M. Depew Thinks Harrison Will Be Nominated.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Chauncey M. Depew was asked by a *Herald* correspondent yesterday whether he understood it any change had been made in the political situation. He is quoted as saying:

"I know of none; think Harrison will be nominated. The men who are urging Blaine to run are securing on indefinite delegates instructed for Harrison. Now, in my opinion there is no possible but Harrison possible as long as the Clarkson letter, which, in effect, is a letter to all Republicans, stands.

"You are evidently not in sympathy with the movement to nominate Blaine?"

"I am not, because there is no sign that Blaine would take the place. I am his friend. The men who are leading the movement are his enemies. I talked with him while he was here, but he did not drop a word which leaved the slightest impression that he had changed his mind. When I asked the Blaine agitators what they mean they reply they are not sure Blaine will come to Ontario Beach for breakfast. Returning to the city, the President and governor held a public reception from 10 to 11 noon. The unveiling was attended by a review of the parade, consisting of war veterans, German-American societies, school children and miscellaneous civic societies.

At the appointed time in the presence of a great throng

THE MONUMENT WAS UNVEILED

with imposing ceremonies. General Dejonette made a short but satisfactory address. President Hill of Rochester University delivered an oration, Samuel H. Lowe read a poem, and President Harrison and Governor Flower each made addresses.

The President in his address said in part: War is not attractive to our people. We have not many of that class of men of whom we sometimes hear during the war, who would rather fight than eat. He had one of that class in his regiment, and he got into action in the first engagement. It took a great deal to separate home ties, especially people from their homes, but when the moment came and dreadful war was present, with what magnificent self-denial, with what alacrity we every family and every commercial interest put beneath the supreme duty of to save the nation and redeem the flag from dishonor. (Applause.)

Out of this war we brought that mutual respect that would not others but have been impossible. Some of us fancied the Southern people were given to vaporing and that each of them was equal to five Northern soldiers, but the South learned that Paul Revere still rode the highways of Massachusetts, and that the man of Concord still pledged his life. And we, on our part, learned that the spirit of chivalry which was found in the Southern army was combined with the reserve and steadiness of Cromwell's Ironsides. I am sure no war ever waged in history before our time has seen that equal bearing of victory and to vanquished. We brought into full participation in the glories of the reunited Union those who had unwittingly sought to destroy it. In gladness my heart now to believe that the love of the old flag is so received in these Southern hearts that they would vie with martial ardor to be in the front of the charge should we ever be called to meet a common enemy. (Great applause.) A glorious victory, no rule upon the contest except that you which we wore, comrades, when we returned our place as citizens, obligated us to obey the Constitution and all the laws made in pursuance of it as a condition of peaceful citizenship. We have happily in our great National institution. No nation in the world is able to wage war on our soil with United States. (Applause.) And when the clarion voice upon which we have entered of building, equipping and manning a suitable navy is heard, no nation in the world will be ready to engage in upon the sea. We are at a vantage ground in competition with the great nations of the world in the markets of the world. We do not rank our trade with laggards or by underbidding people, we go back to only upon the basis of friendliness and mutual trade advantage, holding up the dignity and honor of our country. We shall expect others to respect our rights as we shall respect theirs. (Applause.) United we will enter upon a career of world wide conquest accompanied by the sweet influence of schools and of churches, committing to God's care the generation that is to take from us our life trust, because of patriotism that they may be fitted if any exigency should come to do their part in the world's progress. (Applause.) What they did who ran 1861, who can look down the pages of history and say what one hour would have transpired in the history of the great nation had blood and what other has put us on this ascending plane of brightness and glory? (Tremendous applause.)

The presidential party started on its return to Washington this evening.

AT COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., May 30.—Ex-President Hayes delivered a memorial address here today. Among other things he said: "The astonishing progress of America during the war and by reason of it during the last twenty-seven years, has carried us far beyond the point at which we have reached a rank among the nations so commanding that we ourselves can hardly realize either the privileges that are ours or the responsibilities and duties which those privileges impose upon us. It is our privilege to be the most extensive and costly intelligence known. We do not boast them, we have only a small navy because with our resources we are able, if need come, to mobilize the ships of almost all other nations and put them at the power with which we are at war.

"We have today the largest, most efficient and most absolutely free from invisible army the world has ever seen. It consists of more than ten million of enrolled men who are not mercenaries, who are not slaves, who engaged in the peaceful industries of civil life, essentially adding to our wealth and power. To keep this army up in the condition we have made it, to keep our navy up to the condition we have made it, to keep our system of a million of school houses under the old flag, every one of them a center of light and liberty, and recruiting station for the army of the republic, General Hayes added that the nation should be the peacemaker of the world. "We, using the sword, shelter afraid to suffer wrong than do wrong, especially when dealing with weaker nations. America should always be on the side of strength, not of force, but force in it, should come only with the amplification of the power of reason and justice that times have made to a repetition of the conflict with that nation."

Unusual and novel exercises were held at the penitentiary. Speeches were made by ex-Confederate and Union soldiers, and seventeen hundred inmates united in singing "America." Tonight formal services were held and attended by an immense throng, ex-President Hayes being the speaker of the evening.

AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Memorial Day was observed here in the usual way. Appropriate exercises were held in Arlington and Soldiers' Home cemeteries, and the graves of dead soldiers, buried in and about Washington, were decorated as were the monuments of the Union leaders in various parts of the city. Later in the day special services were held at General John A. Logan's tomb, under the auspices of Logan Camp Sons of Veterans, Illinois Regiment association and other organizations. The programme included addresses by Senator Cullom, Hon. C. Matthews, Hon. Frank W. Paul, General G. B. Raum, Colonel T. H. McKee and Hon. T. B. Coulter and poems recited by Dorsey A. Gilliard and Colonel Noyes. Mrs. Logan was present at the ceremonies.

AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Memorial Day was duly observed here. A large number of the Grand Army posts proceeded to various cemeteries and strewed the graves with flowers, not forgetting the Confederate dead at old Camp Douglas. Arrangements were made for a parade this afternoon, but rain began falling at 1:30 p. m. However the arrangements for an elaborate parade this afternoon were carried out in spite of the rain, which poured down in torrents for nearly two hours.

Address by the Associated Press from all over the country indicate that the day was observed more generally than for several years.

AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 30.—In spite of the rain the Decoration Day exercises were carried out according to programme. They began with a parade of regular troops, marines, Sons of Veterans and Grand Army posts, in nine divisions, after which the Grand Army men proceeded to the various cemeteries and decorated the graves of their comrades.

AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 30.—Despite the rain and mud the G. A. R. posts decorated the graves of their dead in various cemeteries today. The main features of the day was the unveiling of the monument over the grave of General Harvey, the first Wisconsin soldier buried in Forest Home, in the Home cemetery.

England and Canada.

LONDON, May 28.—In the House of Lords, Lord Dunraven moved for a copy of the motion agreed to by the Canadian Parliament April 25th, regarding preferential trade with the United Kingdom. He said he commended the motion a distinct proposal for reciprocity with every part of the empire. This was the first time such a proposal had been advanced by a responsible statesman. In practical shape he thought the suggestion should be attentively received by Great Britain.

Lord Salisbury made a very practical suggestion at the beginning of the session, when he proposed that the colonies be invited to confer with the home government on the subject. It would greatly increase Britain's export trade with Canada and export trade with Canada and export manufactures of Canada of students to those who are pursuing their studies under such institution. This is aimed at Union Seminary and puts on that institution no hope of a rebuke. It is stated during the existing discussion. With regard to the seminary direct as to identity of teachers and original appointments in case of professors, it is recommended to say that the general assembly is constituted to insist upon the inequalities of the compact of 1870, and that a committee be appointed by the assembly to confer with all theological seminaries or under its supervision, inserting in their rules of the agreement of 1870, and say one agreement that may derive, and so formulate a new agreement adapted to equally unite all the seminaries under such general supervision by the general assembly as will tend to foster safety in the church and efficiency in her work, the same to be submitted to the general assembly of 1893.

Dr. Harney, of Kentucky, proposed as a substitute for the previous report a set of eight resolutions which borrowed part of the majority report and established many modifications and abbreviations.

The resolutions were seconded as an amendment and discussion of the whole subject ensued, a large number of speeches being heard.

Dr. Taylor, maker of the minority report, in its argument said that Union Seminary had exercised right to sell to be relieved because of the illegal basis for agreement, and its experience was not been particularly pleasing. He said the best way to keep the seminary in harmony was to retain the authority of the assembly rather than to draw the reins tighter.

Dr. Lampman, of New Jersey, pleaded a silly by speech in which he said: "What I object to is that you should come with a flag of truce in one hand and a club in the other to beat out the brains of the institution." Those words he was called upon to retract, but the moderator decided, interpreting the words as a figurative expression of opinion. The morning hour having expired the discussion went over.

In the afternoon the report of the committee on Sabbath observance was considered, and for the second time the assembly entered a protest against opening the World's Fair on Sunday.

The committee on bills and overtures recommended a denial of the request of several presbyteries for a shorter catechism.

The report on temperance evoked considerable discussion. Prohibition was by acclaimed by name, though practically the same thing was endorsed.

A lengthy report on the Chinese question closed with the proposal of three alternative overtures looking towards the establishment of this order was adopted.

The discussion on theological seminaries was resumed this evening. The committee took the floor to advocate the substitute offered by Dr. Green, of New Jersey. Then a vote was taken on the first portion of the minority report, which was lost by a majority of 10 withdraw, and it was lost with a tour, two voting in its favor. The remainder of the report was then voted down and Dr. Green's substitute was adopted. It substantially as follows: The Assembly endorsed the interpretation of the compact of 1870 as expressed by the action of 1871, which was in part as to breaking the compact with Union Seminary. In presented the church should have direct control of the entire of its theological seminary; that a committee of fifteen be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of the relations of the assembly to theological seminaries and report to general assembly such action as it thinks will result in closer relations. The committee of conference appointed last year to be discussed. The only part of the majority report adopted was that which was characterized in the afternoon as proclaiming a boycott. A resolution toward arbitration was finally adopted in the form recommended in the majority report.

Oregon and Washington.

PORTLAND, Or., May 30.—The prosecution in the Briggs case are jubilant because they got all they demanded; they are satisfied and will return to their homes in Washington. The decision of conservative men is that of partial satisfaction, some being dissatisfied because the case is not brought to an absolute decision on the spot. In the note yesterday Mulcomar Young had no voice, being debarred by the constitution, but he expressed himself today as satisfied with the action taken. Dr. Smith, chairman of the judicial committee declined to express an opinion. The vote on the motion to appeal was so large that the general sentiment is that of satisfaction, but those who, for constitutional reasons, voted against the motion will be busy preparing a formal protest, which will be largely signed, and will be entered upon the minutes.

Tomorrow a formal resolution disposing of the case will be offered, and it is not expected that there will be much discussion, but the wording of it is regarded as important, and the interests of all parties will be carefully guarded. The order for 15 o'clock is the supplementary report of the theological seminaries committee, and it will scarcely be conducive to the harmony which is desired. The rest of the business of the assembly will be hurried through because of a growing desire of the delegates to return to their homes.

The Golden Wedding Festivities.

COPENHAGEN, May 26.—The celebration of the royal golden wedding continued today. A banquet preceded ceremonies in the Christiansborg palace. The procession entered the castle grounds at 5 o'clock. The King and Queen with members of the family and many royal guests were present. The hall dressed history on the first floor, where they received the homage and congratulations of the marching multitude. In the evening the King addressed a few words. The march past occupied three hours and was viewed by the whole royal party.

Later the leading members of the Copenhagen Society gave a splendid entertainment, followed by a ball in the concert hall, at which Queen Majestine and royal guests were present. The feature of the entertainment was a series of tableaux, representing events connected with Queen Majestine' betrothal. The wedding scenery was justly applauded. An effective novelty in the form of the light dance aroused interest in the ball.

Germany and Sugar.

BERLIN, May 28.—Last year $4,078,000 worth of sugar were exported to Africa from the consular jurisdiction of Berlin, including the two great sugar centers, Hamburg and Magdeburg. During the quarter ending March 31st, during the corresponding quarter this year, not one pound of sugar was exported. Although hundreds of thousands of tons of raw sugar is stored, no buyer appears. From statements of many of the leading sugar dealers, it is learned that the American sugar trust is purposely keeping away from the German markets in order to lower the raw products and buy German stock very cheaply in the end. German merchants believe the Americans will eventually be forced to come into their market, and in such an event prices will be rapidly. Should this prove to be the case, then prices of refined sugar will naturally go up in the United States. There is some little talk in the German capital of starting refineries in San Francisco and handling Australian beets sugar in opposition to the trust.

Catholics and Protestants in Canada.

PARIS, May 28.—The official report of the Catholic missionary review on recent missionary troubles in East Africa says: The Catholic Kingdom of Uganda has been divided and King, bishops and seventeen missionaries driven out by Protestant natives, assisted by British agents. Armed with titles given them by Captain Hagard they bombarded the Catholic mission and set fire to it, the doctor and Catholic chief being killed.

Home Rule Demanded for Ireland.

LONDON, May 28.—As a result of a letter written by Michael Davitt on the connection between the labor cause and home rule, the Chronicle has espoused the Gladstone policy. After referring to the recent letter of Mr. Davitt, the Chronicle says: "We demand home rule for Ireland as means that protection to Irish industry which Lord Salisbury has denied, and to Irish trade by taxing foreign products."

The International Monetary Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The government has received notice that France and Germany will send delegates to the International Monetary conference, which assures its assembling.

Another Negro Lynched.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., May 29.—Information has reached here of the lynching on Saturday, in Lincoln county, of Jim Smith, a notorious colored desperado. Friday evening Charles Bergell, aged 12, a colored boy, was murdered and robbed by Smith, who was caught later. The officers having him were overpowered by a mob composed of negroes, who had the prisoner in the woods three days and only him up. Smith had previously killed three men.

What the Silver Standard Has Cost India.

CALCUTTA, May 30.—The Simla Currency Association has issued a circular which says the silver standard has cost India $40,000,000 rupees which might as well have been thrown into the sea. The circular adds that there is no hope of getting England to adopt bimetalism and the people must exert themselves.

A Bidness for Sons.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Professor Joseph Wolf, an artist of Newark, N. J., on Tuesday purchased a picture for $100, which he says is a Rubens, a companion to one now in the Royal Academy of Munich, which is valued at $125,000. Mr. Weil said that Peter Paul Rubens painted the picture in the sixteenth century.

Hazed on the Girls.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 28.—On petition of many women the city council recently passed an ordinance which prohibits girls under 16 from attending public dances without parents or guardian. Tonight a large crowd of the people season the police raided several public gardens, ejecting girls. The raids caused considerable sensation.

A Suit Concerning Four Millions.

ST. PAUL, May 28.—A case affecting the title and possession of property in this city worth $4,000,000 was filed in the district court yesterday. About ten years ago, a United States soldier, whose name is not divulged, received a warrant entitling him to 160 acres. He was killed and the warrant held for the benefit of his widow and children. The widow transferred the warrant to a party who located 160 acres now occupied by the Minneapolis station and adjacent property. Numerous transfers occurred, several hundred soldiers having been entitled to land the original heirs are now suing with nearly four million. The action is brought on behalf of the children of the soldier who lived in Philadelphia. Proceedings have been instituted against nearly 300 different holders.

Anarchists Resolve to Go Ahead.

PARIS, May 30.—A number of anarchists held a meeting here today in Faubourg St. Antoine, at which it was resolved to continue spreading their propaganda by action. Several speakers criticised Herschel and advocated exploiting the rich and another, if necessary.

The Communists of the city held a demonstration in Père la Chaise today at the graves of Communists who were killed in 1871. A number of red flags were displayed and a number of speeches made.

Wrecked by Running Into a Herd of Cattle.

CHICAGO, May 29.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe train from St. Louis due here at 7:30 p.m. was wrecked at Kensington, about twenty miles from the city, by running into a herd of cattle. Engineer Abell was killed and fourteen passengers injured, how badly is not yet known. The engine was thrown off a ditch and the express and sleeper piled on top of it. The train was the "fast" express, which goes via the Jackson ville division of the Santa Fe. The second was much lighter, and the operations were from east to west.

DUNLAP, Cal., May 28.—Two light earthquakes occurred here this morning.

UTAH IN CONGRESS.

That Famous Industrial "Home" Summarily Disposed of by the House.

TO BE USED FOR A GOOD PURPOSE AT LAST.

No Heavy in the Legislative Appropriation Bill for the Utah Commission.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Utah Industrial Home Donated for a Worthy Purpose.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The legislative appropriation bill was reported to the house and referred to the committee of the whole.

The total appropriation for last year was $21,000,755, which was reduced to $20,958,280 in the estimates. The appropriation for the current fiscal year is $20,140,874, being $818,122 more than recommended in the bill. Thirty-nine clerks of senators who are not chairmen of committees were abolished. In the House committee for twenty-five additional messengers who will enter under the new apportionment was provided for.

Summary dispositions was made of the Industrial Christian Home of Utah, in Salt Lake City, which was founded as a refuge for Mormon wives who abandoned polygamy, by granting the entire premises to the Territory as a site for its school for deaf and dumb mutes until Congress shall otherwise provide.

Newberry (Ills.) repeated Smith's bill appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Decatur, Ills. Passed on the calendar.

The House went into committee of the whole on the Deficiency Appropriation bill. Hopkins (Ills.) made a striking from the bill the section authorizing the postmaster-general to fix the rate of mail transportation on the basis of weight.

Kendall (Ky.), who recently succeeded to his father's seat, delivered an elegant free trade speech, which was loudly applauded.

Pitman (Ill.) denounced the McKinley bill and favored the enlargement of the free list.

Watson (Ga.) scored the Democrats for failure to consider the bill to repeal the McKinley act, and proceeded to read the planks of the Ocala platform.

Enloe, replying to Watson's criticisms, said if the Democratic majority was to be criticised it should be criticised for the rules it had made and not for its recommendations of business to conformity with the rules.

After further debate the committee rose and the House adjourned until Tuesday.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

It is Left out in the Legislative Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Legislative Appropriation bill has been reported by the Committee on Appropriations and is now in the House. It contains no heavy items, and one likely to lead to bitter contest, is that to abolish the Utah Commission.

Secretary Foster sent the House a letter asking that $100,000 be added to the $50,000 heretofore appropriated for the enforcement of the Edmunds law. The request was not granted, the committee declined to express its opinion. The vote on the motion to appeal was so large that the general sentiment is that of satisfaction, but those who, for constitutional reasons, voted against the motion will be busy preparing a formal protest, which will be largely signed, and will be entered upon the minutes.

Tomorrow a formal resolution disposing of the case will be offered, and it is not expected that there will be much discussion, but the wording of it is regarded as important, and the interests of all parties will be carefully guarded. The order for 15 o'clock is the supplementary report of the theological seminaries committee, and it will scarcely be conducive to the harmony which is desired. The rest of the business of the assembly will be hurried through because of a growing desire of the delegates to return to their homes.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Inter-American Board of Promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition.

A BILL FOR FREE COINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER.

Unsatisfactory Condition as to Plumbing in the Capitol Building.

By Telegraph to the News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Italy and the Pale—Business Before the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—At a meeting yesterday of Dr. Pedro Carcarino was elected president, Salvador Cortez, vice-president, and Professor Francis R. Fava, jr., secretary of the Inter-American Board of Promotion of the World's Columbian Exposition. Resolutions were passed thanking Ministers Fava and Porter for efforts in obtaining official representation for Italy; also, for notifying the Italian-American and Italian celebration of the 400th anniversary in Washington requesting the President to appoint a naturalized Italo-American on the national board, and as one of the orators at the naval review. Caracciolo and Professor Fava presented the board a bas relief of Columbus in onyx and jasper, to be presented to the President of the Senate for Congress, as a token of the regard and esteem of the patriot's of Columbus in this city.

STEWART'S BILL FOR FREE COINAGE.

Stewart's bill for free coinage of gold and silver will be the principal one for consideration in the Senate during the coming week. Sherman, provided he secured the information he is seeking from the treasury department, will address the Senate in opposition to what he calls the silver lunacy. The debate will be continued till Friday and will then probably go over till after the Minneapolis convention and it is questionable whether a final decision will be reached till after the Chicago convention. The committee on appropriations may have sundry civil appropriations ready to take the place of the silver bill when the latter will be laid aside temporarily. There are many public bills on the calendar which may on like occasions occupy the attention of the Senate, the first of these being the bill making the appropriation for the purchase of sites for fortifications.

The House having disposed of the sundry civil bill, it is expected it will make better progress on appropriation bills.

Tuesday the consideration of the pendling appropriation bill will be resumed, and within a few days should suffice to put the bill on the Senate calendar. The struggle for precedence will then ensue between the anti-options and the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, either of which will occupy the House for the remainder of the week.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CAPITOL.

The report of experts employed to investigate the sanitary condition of the Capitol shows that the ventilation on the whole is good and sufficient, but drainage, sewers and plumbing appliances are very defective and dangerous. The report concludes: "If the Capitol were a private dwelling with its present condition as to plumbing the board of health of the district would probably order it closed as a dangerous nuisance. As those who occupy the Capitol are masters of the situation it is safe to be changed."

Another Wyoming War Expected.

DENVER, May 30.—A News Douglas, (Wyo.) special says it is rumored that another attack will soon be made on the so-called "traitors" by the cattlemen, that a number of men from Texas are on route to Johnson county. Couriers have been sent throughout that and adjoining counties warning the settlers of the impending danger.

The Anti-Snap Democratic Convention.

SYRACUSE, May 31.—Crowds poured into the city this afternoon and evening to attend the anti-snap Democratic convention to be held tomorrow. The momentous question at issue, as to whether to "protest" or "contest," is anxiously being discussed tonight.

The platform the convention will favor organization politically, but declare when the organization claims to be the party itself instead of its instrument, when it suppresses the voice and misrepresents the desire of the party, then it ceases to be representative, creates discord and impairs efficiency. Unshaken confidence is declared in Grover Cleveland, who will be asserted to be the choice of the overwhelming majority of New York Democrats and that the country at large rests confidently on his ability to control the state in November. The platform will pledge the convention to support the Chicago nominee. The delegates chosen will be instructed to act as a unit according to the determination of the majority.

Ex-Mayor Grace holds that the will of the people will be respected only by the selection of a full Cleveland delegation. The silver plank, it is said, will approve the use of both gold and silver, but maintain that all dollars, when equal in intrinsic worth to be laid, would produce equality of value.

It is not expected that the anti-Hill convention will be a large one. Very few applications for rooms have been made at the hotels.

The Cholera in Cashmere.

CALCUTTA, May 30.—The cholera epidemic at Srinagar in Cashmere has caused 1000 deaths during the past week. A terrible panic prevails among the natives. The horrors of the situation are increased by the great fire which destroyed 2000 houses and more than 5,000 native homes. Food is held at famine prices, crops in the district being almost a failure.

Where is Gates Anyhow?

KEY WEST, Fla., May 30.—It is reported here that Gates left for Havana Friday night en route to San Diego.