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.

NO. 126. MONDAY, APRIL 20, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

TRADE WITH CHINA.

Report of Mr. Jeffers After a Prolonged Stay in the Orient.

A VAST FIELD OF ENTERPRISE.

The Country on the Eve of a Great Change—Contemplated Railway Construction.

CHICAGO, April 19.—M. H. Jeffers, a civil engineer, who is known throughout his connection with railway construction and equipment in this and other countries, recently returned from a prolonged absence in the Orient. He has been visited by many merchants and manufacturers with notices to gain information regarding the possibilities of opening up trade with China. To a reporter he said: "The result of my visit to Chicago on my trip from China to New York has been the formation of a syndicate for the purpose of establishing an American-Chinese channel of commerce for the introduction of American goods and wares at Shanghai.

"Reciprocal relations can thus be established to the benefit of both nations.

"George H. Hosmer, an old citizen of Chicago, well and favorably known to merchants and manufacturers of the western states, as also of the middle and eastern states, has been chosen president of the syndicate. Colonel Fairfax Fuller, well known among eastern manufacturers, has been chosen as the manager in the United States. W. F. Townsend of San Francisco, who is thoroughly in touch with the commerce of the Pacific slope, and Tung How Wong, who has been for the past ten years an attache of the Chinese legation in England, and who was born with me last summer, are to be the managers in China. James Dolittle, formerly superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is to be the superintendent of construction and equipment.

"My time is very limited there as I must go east and return to China in June, but I think we have made a good start upon a sound foundation during the time I have been here.

"I am favorably impressed with China and with her people. They are far different from what I had pictured them by what I had read and heard. They are not inventive and have had little inducement to become accustomed to western ways. They built, are hard workers, sober, and among themselves seem to be happy, hospitable and generous.

"I do not believe that China would naturally become a great or even a moderate manufacturing country, because their tastes do not run that way. They may be forced into manufacturing and producing things that they have heretofore bought from Europe and America, on account of the great difference that now exists in exchange under the present monetary laws of the United states.

"The industry of the Chinese, like that of the savage, is simple, while more is valued and complicated. Varied industry is a product and result of high modern civilization. It has been truly said no country can profit so much by diversified industry as the United States, for no other country has such varied advantages and natural resources.

"There is a vast field of commercial enterprise for us in China and the Orient, which is now being opened and practically undisputed.

"United States Minister Denby, one of the highest representatives in China, recently wrote me: 'Our last conversation has been in mind by our countrymen. China is on the eve of a great change. I see it clearly, and feel the pulse of humanity throb, but it will come no sooner or later than the only way to reap our share of the results of the change is to prepare ourselves, and this point should be presented upon the consideration of our manufacturers who ought to consider it most carefully in all its bearings and far-reaching consequences.

"China is about entering into the construction of a system of railways that will open up her vast resources and act favorably upon the prosperity of the people directly and indirectly. On the first hand by giving the poor of the overpopulated districts easy and cheap means of getting to busy cities where a livelihood can be earned, on the other, to lessen the chances of outbreaks by rebellion, facilitate the collection of taxes and create trade and commerce between remote sections."

Mr. Jeffers leaves for Europe today to continue arrangements for the construction of the Pekin and Harbow way, a line 700 miles long. He is booked to sail from San Francisco to China on June 3 next.

CHAMPS DE MARS SALON.

American Ladies Among the Prizes and Honorable Mentions.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says:

On April 13 the Champs de Mars salon will be officially opened. Most of the pictures are already hung, including many works by American artists, which universally make a splendid display. The American section will greatly surpass that of last year, which was itself above the average. Following are descriptions of the principal contributors:

Miss Kate A. Carl from Louisiana makes a notable exhibit of effects of lights in La Ciaca, A la Fenetre and Effet de Lumiere.

Ranger Irving Cross from East Bingham, Mich., has a striking picture of a seaside village, also Morning; an interior study in blue, and Le Chemin.

Edward A. Fitz from Chicago, exhibits a decorative scene catalogued A Garden of Roses. It represents a girl with golden hair lighted by the sun. His Last Day of Sunshine is an excellent landscape. In addition to his canvasses, Mr. Fitz shows a collection of large water colors—scenes painted in Spain, depicting life in that school Toledo.

Albert Humphreys, Cincinnati, exhibits La Veuve and other works. Miss Dora Marsh of Chicago exhibits an impressionist decorative composition where women Fantasie, representing a group of six female figures sitting in strange movements.

Henry Stanley Todd of St. Louis exhibits the best painting he has shown. It is a charming portrait of Miss Mathew of St. Lewis, a pretty society girl, wearing a dress of rose colored crepe and standing against a background of gray plush.

Mme Elizabeth Louise of Cincinnati has—besides a study of Brittany girls, another Heure d'Ete, La Lecon de Lecture, representing a sister of charity in the quaint costume of the order of St. Vincent de Paul, with a class of little children about her.

SPANISH REFORMS.

Concessions Made "Voluntary" by the Madrid Government.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says:

The government of Spain has completed, barring a few details, the preparations for putting into shape the contemplated reforms in the colonies. Colonial Minister Castellanos asserts that they are on the lines traced by his predecessor, and passed March 15, 1895.

But no definite date is yet fixed for carrying out the reforms. The government will only decide upon dates after again consulting General Weyler.

The colonial minister says that his frequent interviews lately with President Canovas were entirely regarding statements to be made in the royal speech on the opening of the cortes in May, with a view to enlighting to the country the real state of affairs in Cuba, the cost of the campaign, the intentions of the cabinet respecting colonial autonomy and the relations existing between Madrid government and Washington. Much stress will be laid upon the necessity of continuing the efforts to improve the coast defenses of both the mother country and the islands and of placing the army and navy on a better footing.

These declarations of the minister of the colonies are much commented upon. Madrid journals, the liberals and the reactionaries, freely express the opinion that the Cuban reforms are not likely to be successfully carried out by the conservative party which has so warm fought them and continued to the failure of the first and more comprehensive home rule bill of 1893.

In Madrid it is said the ministerial organs have been instructed to say that the evolution of the colonial policy is not due to American interference, but is truly spontaneous. Anyhow these reforms could hardly be put into force before the end of the year, when there will be a semi-final desire to gain time by postponement for several months.

It is interesting to observe how the idea is gaining among all classes that the present Cuban war will be brought to a close by some compromise that may lead to honorable arrangements for the submission of the insurgents without the apparent humiliation or pressure on the part of the United States.

It is significant indeed that La Epoca now admits the feasibility of making extensive concessions to pacify Cuba and that El Imparcial says today: "It is obvious that we must go beyond the reforms already mentioned."

La Epoca observes: "The Spanish nation alone might bargain upon the basis of capitulation to put an end to the patriotic war, but on the condition that this would be in no wise due to an intervention of foreigners into our affairs."

Evangelist With a Gun.

UMATILLA, April 19.—A special to the Herald from Wasco, Ia., says: Evangelist Howard is threatened by a mob on account of his word remarks in the pulpit. The local paper criticised the evangelist, was retaliated by calling the author of the article a black-hearted liar. A prominent lawyer who discussed the evangelist's statement that "Waterloo is as rotten as hell," has been hanged in effigy. The evangelist flourishes a revolver and threatens to shoot the first man to cause trouble. There is intense excitement in the town.

A Haunted House.

GUTHRIE, O. T., April 20.—There is much excitement over the alleged haunting of the house in which Lilie Myers, the unfortunate girl from Pueblo, Colo., was found dead two weeks ago. The inmates have all moved out because of fear and neighboring that the girl's spirit appears every night and that she can be seen wandering about the house moaning and crying for help. There are rumors that the girl was not dead when found, but buried alive. Her brother has arrived from Colorado and will have the body exhumed and an examination made.

Nicaraguan Rebels Defeated.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says:

President Zelaya has again signally defeated the forces of the rebels in Nicaragua, the Herald's correspondent in Managua telegraphs. One of the strongest positions of the revolutionists, Yoalico, 24 miles from Bluefields, has now fallen into the hands of the federal troops.

The Salvation Army Schism.

CHICAGO, April 20.—A special to the Tribune from St. Paul, Minn., says: Nearly ninety per cent of the members of the Salvation army in this city have declared for Ballington Booth and only await his arrival at that of one of his officers to make known their position.

GEN. WEYLER'S CAMPAIGN

Is a Failure, if Rebels Succeed in Crossing the Spanish Lines.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says:

If Gomez and Maceo succeed in crossing the eight-mile line or fort in spite of the 30,000 Spanish regulars pressing him on all sides, Gen. Weyler must confess, as Gen. Campos did, that the campaign is a failure and that Spain cannot end this war by her army established lines.

The rebel general has sent word to his friends in Havana that he will break through the trocha when he is ready, and that when the first showers of rain fall, the captain general's plan will turn to dust. It is certain that General Maceo has some sure means of suddenly accumulating his roving bands on the side of the trocha; some say by means of colored paper tokens and others by messages. There is a growing belief here that if General Weyler is not successful he will probably welcome the chance the labors of the United States. Even the Spaniards do not like him.

Palmerola's war are confirmed by proofs of cuffs. Evidence that a rebel soldier belonged to a column of the enemy was an earnest jocularity is sufficient to insure his death. The prisoner's death depends upon whether he faced the firing band before or after the fusillade occurred. It is said that nearly a hundred prisoners will be shot in consolidation within a few days.

Married at Stockholm.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—The highest social things news of the marriage at Stockholm on the 16th inst. of Lloyd Osborne, stepson of the late Robert Louis Stevenson, to Miss Katherine Durham of Springfield, Mo. Miss Durham has been a student at Stanford University for the last two years.

LI HUNG CHANG ON A JOURNEY.

He Resigns when Sent a Cable for an Emergency.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20.—Edward Evans, of Shanghai, China, who was among the passengers on the steamer Gaelic, says that Li Hung Chang, the eminent viceroy, was on his way to Moscow to attend the coronation of the czar, took with him on his trip a cipher in which he expected to be buried when he died.

"It is not an unusual thing for Chinese to buy their own coffins and carry them in their houses the same as any other articles of furniture until they avoid "off of the mortal coil," he said. "To carry a coffin with one's self on a long journey is good omen and is convenient in case of death. I may send mourners to Americans, but Can Li Hung Chang has done his I know to be a fact. I have the story from a missionary in China who was engaged by Li Hung Chang to accompany him on the voyage, but was given up the trip at the last moment."

The Charge Against Diaz.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Information which has reached Minister de Lome shows that the charge upon which Gen. A. F. Diaz, the Mexican minister, was arrested and incarcerated by the Spanish officials at Havana, was that of being implicated in a contemplated upheaval against the government on the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico. The prisoner will have a preliminary hearing to ascertain the truth of the offense with which he is charged.

Postmasters Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—The United States postal authorities have received a telegram from Harrison, Ark., that postoffice inspectors have placed under arrest Postmistress Mrs. Lona Jones and her assistant, Mrs. Minnie Hoffman, who were in charge of the postoffice at Oregon, Ark., on the charge of rifling the registered and military mails. Mrs. Lona was arrested as the principal and her assistant as the accessory in the crime.

CHIEF SUPPORT THEIR PASTOR.

Rev. Cleveland Finds Friends in His Rebellious Flock.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A special to the World from Claremont, N. Y., says:

Though the Rev. Wm. N. Cleveland, the deposed pastor of the Presbyterian church in this village, preached his farewell sermon to his rebellious flock last night, it is not at all certain that it was the last sermon he will preach in this place. It is probable that he will dispense the gospel in Claremont for years to come, but not to the little church over which he has presided the last four years.

Talk of secession from the troubled church is rife. Indeed, actual secession has already begun. Since Rev. Mr. Cleveland was dismissed from his pastorate last Tuesday by the St. Lawrence presbytery, 47 influential and liberal members of his congregation have given up their pews and many more are expected to follow their example in the next few days. All of these people are thick and thin Cleveland supporters, indeed, every citizen of the village, excepting the half dozen families who lost the opponent against him, still stand by the presbytery brother and there is serious talk of erecting a chapel and engaging him to preach in it.

A committee of citizens has waited upon Mr. Cleveland and made such a proposition to him. He is considering it. The seceders decide that it will be impossible for them to worship in the same church with the people who brought about their pastor's dismissal, and they are determined that Mr. Cleveland shall be the pastor of the new church.

They claim that in that way alone can he be vindicated in the eyes of the world. It is proposed to have him preach in the town hall until the new chapel is completed.

When questioned concerning the matter Mr. Cleveland said: "It is true that such a proposition has been made to me, but I have not yet given my answer. I have no plans for the future. I had the privilege of preaching in Hoboken until July 1st, but I considered it best to preach my farewell sermon today. I shall move out of the parsonage this week, but not out of the village. I would feel well in that if I would, for my wife is too ill."

Alan Copley, a member of the wealthiest families in the village, voiced the sentiment of the citizens in general by saying: "There is no doubt that if Mr. Cleveland will consent to stay a chapel will be built for him to preach in. I could go among the Minneapolis and raise more than enough money to insure him the salary he has been getting, and it would not take the long either. We don't propose to be deprived of the best preacher that ever came to our town on account of the opposition to him of a handful of racket Republicans who object to his politics."

Collided with a Sidewheeler.

BUFFALO, April 20.—The steamer Marsico collided with the Buffalo Park Forts of Subway, yesterday, two miles from the Niagara river. Both lightships, carrying the letter in stock. Thirteen men and Captain Kendrick's wife and child were drowned.

CUBAN HOME RULE.

Some Measure of Liberty Granted to the Island.

THE LAW SOON TO GO INTO EFFECT.

The Governors Still Supreme in Military, Naval and International Questions.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The Spanish government within a few weeks will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for Cuba. There is good reason to believe that the state department has received from Madrid information to this effect. The law which will be put into effect was signed by the queen regent on March 15, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the general scheme of reforms. By the time the queen regent makes her decree to the Spanish Cortes, which assembles in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the very expected of home rule will be starting. The element of home rule is secured by the establishment of two bodies, bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely, from residents of Cuba. One of these is to be known as the provincial council of deputies, and the other as the council of administration. The latter has separate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted the council of administration in the local management of public affairs, but the governor will continue as the supreme representative of Spain and have direct charge of military, naval and international questions.

To Church on Wheels.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Last week Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones announced that all hoodlums who attended the Sunday morning services at Oakland music hall would have their bicycles taken care of, and as a result of this announcement a number of people who rode the wheel were present. It was the first trial in Chicago of the experiment of ridding the bicycle of church goers at the door of the house of worship, and the result was that the world have been expected. The day spent cool and cloudy and about the time when the minds of the devout turn to thoughts of night society, it looked as if rain might descend at any moment. In consequence fewer devotees of the wheel found street were out to the morning time would have been awheel, but the weather conditions were more favorable. Enough came to fill up to the chosen, however, to give Jenkin Lloyd Jones an idea of what was in store for him the first Sunday morning to follow.

Princess and Future Dutch.

COBURG, April 20.—The wedding of Princess Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, to the hereditary Prince Ernest of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, took place today at 12 o'clock. The witnesses were the Duke of York and Grand Duke Paul of Russia. The Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha conducted the Empress of Germany (sister) and the Empress of Germany escorted the Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. At the moment of the exchange of rings, an artillery salute was fired. The wedding breakfast took place in the Ketten room.

SIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

Delegates From Many Countries Met at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, April 20.—The bimetallic conference called with a view of paving the way to international agreement on the subject, convened here today. Delegates from Germany, the United States, Great Britain, France, Austria, Russia, Belgium, Denmark, Italian and Roumania are present.

Will Ship Gold.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Heidelbach Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $200,000 gold to Europe tomorrow.

Passed the Century Mark.

PATERSON, April 20.—Mrs. Hannah Chase celebrated her 100th birthday at Fetter today. Twelve were present three sons, thirty-two grandchildren, eighty-two great-grandchildren and twenty great-great-grandchildren. Hundreds of people paid their respects to the oldest lady in New Jersey.

Stay of Execution.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 20.—Frank Gutierrez, Foster Pollard, the Kansas city murderers, were granted a full month's stay execution this morning, until Friday, May 15, 1896. The time was extended to give the governor time to examine the application for commutation.

Favorable Reports Agreed On.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senate committee on judiciary today made a favorable report upon the resolution submitting propositions of mortgage sale of the Atlantic and Pacific reorganization plan.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The House committee on ways and means today decided to report favorably the Senate bill to give $200,000 for a government building and exhibit at the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition, Omaha, in 1898. An amendment was added providing the exposition authorities must raise an equal sum.

Bronson Minister for Africa.

KANSAS, April 20.—The steamers, land of German troops, are passing daily on the way to Dagoa, German East Africa. It is supposed trouble is expected with the insurgent chief Buschiri.

Democratic State Convention.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Democratic state central committee today decided to call a state convention at Peoria on Tuesday, June 23, by a vote of 21 to 9.

Ex-Consul Waller Will Lecture.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Ex-United States Consul Waller will lecture, the lecture on Madagascar.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—For the first time this session Speaker Reed was late in arriving at the Capitol. Clerk McDevitt called the House to order and announced that a Speaker pro tem would be needed. Mr. Grady was unanimously chosen. He was escorted to a few minutes when Reed appeared and took his place for duty. "The House will be in order," Although this was the seventh day since the rules Committee reported the rule for the consideration of appropriations, it stood no chance of being with the general deficiency bill. The House went into committee of the whole, for its consideration. This is the fifth day of regular appropriation hour. When the items relating to information to be said Frederick O. Dawes, wife and daughter, for the loss of property and injuries suffered in Nicaragua (Dem., Ga.) called attention to the great vigor with which Great Britain pressed this case, despite having been claimed from Nicaragua, he commended the vigilance of the British government in the protection of her subjects, and said it was in strange contrast with the action of our government. He thought the government owed that the Dawes were so much to blame as Mr. Hay's to this particular case. It was a case of the highway.

Dockery, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, said the testimony showed that the women had been outrageously insulted. As a result of the injuries the daughter was today suffering from chronic epilepsy.

Hepburn (Rep., Ia.) thought indemnity as the Dawes were in Nicaragua with a view of making it their permanent home, and if such claims had been indemnified, they should not be permitted to invoke the protection of the British government after becoming involved in a crisis.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—With the thermometer standing at 90 degrees, less than twenty senators were on the floor when the president pro tem, Frye, called the upper house to order.

During the morning hour a joint resolution for the appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Representatives Hoar, General Bragg and General Henderson, as members of a board of managers of the National Soldiers' Home was passed without debate.

Chandler (Rep., N. H.) introduced a bill for the construction near Washington of a ground map of the United states on the scale of an inch to the mile.

Mitchell (Rep., Oregon) gave notice that on Wednesday next he would ask to take up the bill concerning passion certificate of the Indian wars.

Allison (Rep., Iowa) reported with a report of the deficiency civil appropriation bill and said he would ask to take it up at the earliest practicable day.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up on motion of Pettigrew. The pending question related to senatorial service.

Carter (Rep., Mont.) had offered an amendment striking out the provision that appropriations be made to secularize schools.

Peffer made a further amendment directing the secretary of the interior to provide temporary schools for any Indian children cut off from school facilities by the closing of sectarian schools.

The amendment was adopted.

Cullom (Dem., Mo.) offered a substitute for the entire proposition. The amendment provides for contracts with the existing schools for 30 days to the extent of fifty per cent of the pro rata cost. It adds the following: "And it is hereby declared to be the settled policy of the government to make no appropriations whatever for the maintenance of Indian children in any sectarian school. Just as soon as it is practicable for parents to be made to bear their education otherwise, and the secretary of the interior is hereby directed to make such provision the earliest practicable day, but later than July 1, 1896."

Further consideration of the section, all private amendments was deferred, owing to the absence of Carter. There was short of time on the appropriation filling various associate judges and lawyers in connection with the enforcement with the western Cherokee Indians.

Chandler posted out the peculiar behavior of the president's message.

Brown (Rep., Utah) stated it was not only a transcontinental scheme but a popular steal, some and betrayed.

Palmer (Dem., Ill.) also asked for an explanation of what he thought to be a favorable trend on the face.

Gray (Dem.) expressed a wish to learn the method of arriving at the value of non-partisan services.

Platt (Rep., Conn.) said the lawyer received one hundred dollars a week employed a day, but performed legitimate services.

The Coal Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20.—The coal investigation resolution was laid aside by the Senate this afternoon after a short discussion. Pettigrew agreed to a postponement after an appeal by Allison not to delay the appropriation bills.

Bids Under Not Yet Known.

HAVANA, April 20.—Rev. Albert Dat, the American Baptist missionary, and his brother Alfred, arrived last week, are still here. Discussion of the Sunday bill, which nothing definite has been ascertained regarding the charges against them further than that it is generally understood they are of a political nature.

Hidden Released from Jail.

CHICAGO, April 20.—S. S. Hidden of Gold rule, president of the Alaska Mazeppa company, was released from Brideewell on Saturday afternoon by order of Mayor Swift. Hidden was taken in charge by Mr. Hoffmeier, a place residing here. He says Mr. Hidden left his husband when she found he was in Brideewell.

Additional Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The Senate committee on appropriations today reported the deficiency civil appropriation bill. The principal increase are as follows: For contingent fund, $100,000; for contingent fund, Indian service, $100,000; for contingent fund, Interior, $50,000; for contingent fund, Treasury, $50,000; for contingent fund, Navy, $50,000; for contingent fund, Agriculture, $50,000; for contingent fund, State, $50,000; for contingent fund, Justice, $50