ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — IN — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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HOMESTEAD STRIKERS

Voluntarily Proceed to Pittsburg and Give Themselves Up to the Authorities.

WHY WORK WAS NOT RESUMED YESTERDAY.

The "Little Bills" Issued Monday.—Suspension of Wire Works.—The Governor.

By Telegraph to the News.

ARRED WITH THE LAW.

The Hundred and Fifteen Strikers to Be Prosecuted.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—An attorney for the strikers said tonight that no information would be made against Frick, Lovejoy and Potter now, and it was possible that no retaliatory measures would be taken by the strikers. It was decided to take such action the charge would probably be suspended. Even a score close to Carnegie it was learned that the firm had the cases of 115 strikers against whom they believe they have enough evidence to convict them as accessories to the out act of the Pinkerton men. It is their intention to enter informations every day until the entire 215 have been arraigned.

The sheriff's officers failed this afternoon to find those for whom warrants were issued, but this evening all of the accused except O'Donnell, who is out of the state, and McGarrie who had already given himself up at Pittsburg, assembled at the station in Homestead, intending to be arraigned voluntarily before, and to voluntary proceed to Pittsburg to face the charges against them. O'Donnell's wife says the report that he left town to avoid arrest is untrue and that he will be back in a few days. Sheriff Gripp stated that more on the part of the company was very free this morning. A rumor is current tonight that number informations will be sworn against Frick, Lovejoy and Manager Potter. The general impression is that this is only the beginning of a great legal struggle here.

THE FAILURE TO RESUME.

Speaking about the failure to resume today, General Superintendent Dilks at the upper and lower Union mills said:

"We did not start this morning because we were not ready to resume. When we are ready we will start. None of the men came back today, but I trust that we do not anticipate any trouble in resuming."

It is supposed that the company will endeavor to procure men from some surrounding mill to start. Inducements are being given them of better positions than they have now. When they they will start it is not known. Homestead is filled with detectives in the employ of the Carnegie Company. Their mission seems to be to watch the movements of the leaders and bring influence to bear on the men composing the rank and file of lock-out loiterers and mechanics. As to the latter object it can be safely said that they are not succeeding to any noticeable degree. Every train brings unprinciple fellows into the place. The only reason for so other purpose than to "work" the strikers for a five or ten dollar bill and a free ticket to eastern cities themselves is certainly incomprehensible. Scores for tramps, who represent themselves as non-union workmen, are willing to get out of town again if the officers will give them a little cash and free tickets. But there is another class drifting in here. They are being sent by the Carnegie Steel Company and it is thought the town is gradually filling up with non-union men.

SAFELY LANDED.

HOMESTEAD, July 18.—At midnight an unverified rumor was current that the steamer "Little Bill," which towed the Pinkertons into Homestead and precipitated a fight, had once successfully accomplished another dangerous mission tonight. The report had it that the "Little Bill" brought up 100 non-union men, who were safely landed behind the high fence at the works.

WIRE WORKS SUSPEND WORK.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Homestead Steel Works strike has caused the indefinite suspension of the Cruikshank Wire Works plant at Rankin station and some 600 more men are out of work. The mills were closed owing to a lack of steel billets to maintain rods, etc. The Copper Wire company's works at Braddock started up today.

PATTISON LEAVES FOR HOMESTEAD.

HARRISBURG, July 18.—Governor Pattison and staff left at 12:25 this morning for Homestead.

The "City of Paris" and "City of New York" to be Transferred.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—It was announced here today that Clement A. Griscom, president of the International Navigation company, who is now in London, has completed negotiations with the British government for a formal transfer of the steamships "City of Paris" and "City of New York" from the English registry to the American registry.

The Reading Iron Blast Furnaces Will Resume.

READING, Pa., July 18.—The Reading Iron company's two blast furnaces here will stop operation indefinitely the latter part of this week, and early next week are emptied.

Italian Strikers Break the Law.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., July 18.—Striking Italian laborers on the Port Reading railroad today built across the tracks a great wall of street rails, logs of wood and stones, and retained to forbid anyone from removing it. The authorities waited about that they were committing an illegal act, but the remonstrance had no effect. The small men gathered a posse and proceeded to the scene. The Italians received the officers courteously and after some talk removed the obstruction, saying they did not wish to break the law, but wanted their rights. The sheriff arrested James Daniels, who, with James Sisco, incited the men to the deed. Daniels is also the man who held a revolver to the head of the engineer of a gravel train this morning and compelled him to run back to town. All is quiet tonight.

The Republican National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Republican national executive committee met this afternoon. The committee was to session an hour and a half. The organization of league clubs was the principal matter discussed. The following committee on headquarters was appointed: Hiss, Mattox, Clarkson and Fessenden. No action was taken in reference to the appointment of an advisory committee. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

Distribution by Fire.

CLEVELAND, July 18.—The stockyards buildings, except the stockyards hotel, burned this afternoon; loss from $100,000 to $150,000.

MONTREAL, July 18.—Gendessing's Factory and Iron Works burned tonight; loss $100,000.

Five men were buried by a falling wall and rescued with difficulty. One was fatally injured. Several other firemen were overcome by smoke. The loss is now put at $250,000.

Carter Papers for the Navy.

When the United States practice ship Constellation sailed on the cadets' summer voyage Monday afternoon it had aboard a number of homing pigeons, to be used as means of communication between the disposal point ashore. The birds will be liberated at intervals, and are expected to bring official messages from the practice vessel to the naval academy, where a loft of size has recently been established.

If the experiment should prove successful the government will probably use it profitably in the navy to convey messages between the ships of the small appropriation needed to carry out the plans of the proponents of the enterprise. At present the facilities for training birds at the naval academy are limited, as government pigeonholes being available. Arrangements for the first stepping place of the ship, it is possible several trained birds from Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York will be taken aboard and have dispatched with information from the cadets' friends. The Superintendent at Washington will also be passed of the shipments of the cadet messages aboard messengers from Hilltop. A loft of birds to accompany the ship will also should be successfully trained toward the close of the voyage to be useful in conveying messages ashore.—Annapolis Cor. Baltimore Sun.

A Fly That Kills Horses.

All white men who visit regions in Africa infested by the tsetse fly have much to say about it. There is now evidence that the tsetse is moving gradually to more northern regions, and the cause is supposed to be that South Africa is depleted of its large game, much of which is moving northward to get away from hunters, and the tsetse fly is going with it.

The insect is only a little larger than the ordinary house fly, and it resembles the honey bee. Its color is hardly as conspicuous as that of the mosquito, but near the base of the proboscis is a little bag which contains its poison. It lives on the blood of animals, and only a few species are fatally affected by its bite. Cattle, horses and dogs, however, cannot live near the haunts of the tsetse fly. Natives who feed cattle and travelers who depend on horses and each must quit the fly to place or lose their stock. For human beings it has no serious consequence.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Perfectly Healthy People.

The Pueblos are non-worshipers, and it is an interesting sight to see throngs of them on the shore of the bay as the sun rises, apparently from the sea, performing the simple rites of their religion, the fluttering prayer sticks showing their fine figures to the best advantage as the day begins. Their religious practices are simple in the extreme, consisting mainly in strict dietary rules and personal cleanliness.

The rigid observance of sanitary laws produces the natural result of perfect health among the adults, large families of active, healthy children and immense numbers of old men, gray headed, with blood, but seem priceless in their pain and activity, despite the naturally enervating character of the tropical climate.—Cor. Washington Star.

Limestone Cures in Burnah.

The question has been raised whether the numerous limestone caves in British Burmah have been entirely free of archeological remains. The Rev. F. Mason pointed out the probability of an examination of the enlargeable floors of these caves yielding important archeological discoveries in 1872. Many of the caves were known to have been used by the Buddhists of former generations, as Buddhist idols were found in them, and it is probable they were inhabited by men in the early time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Church Pillars in a Swamp.

A good thing has just leaked out concerning a church fair held in Dixie not very far from here. When the booths were being put in position two men had a disagreement as to what position in the tent a certain booth should occupy. It was a small matter of course, but each disputant was sure he was right. There was no way to settle the dispute, and the other course is with the difficulty. Those who witnessed the settlement said that it was unique and amusing. Which proved to be full rolling will never be known. There was a switch of hoe in the hands of each of the men, a spreading of hoed from two diagonal rows opposite, a whirl of arms and legs, and the tents tumbled pell-mell over one another in the mud. The story looking pillars of the church fair were when extricated and sent home to recuperate. The booth went up, but whether its position was mutually satisfactory has not been learned.—Dixie Chronicle.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Further Tariff Revision Postponed.—A Land Claim Bill Passed

AT THE EVENING SESSION OF THE HOUSE.

Five Thousand Dollars Saved on the Deficiency Appropriation Bill By the Senate.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Yesterday's Session of the House.—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The policy of some Democratic members to postpone further attempts to revise the tariff pending action on sugar, salt, lumber, wool and other proposed bills. The importability of any additional tariff bills emerging from the ways and means committee is increased by the fact that the Republican members of the committee are not so numerous as the Democrats in the committee.

Mercer Graham's land claim bill passed the House today. A bill was also passed opening to competition by local architects the design and construction of public buildings. Chandler also managed to secure the passage of his bill creating the California circuit court of appeals.

The Illinois joint resolution was passed authorizing the committee on rivers to make an investigation of the drainage of the lakes.

AT THE EVENING SESSION

of the House about ninety members were present. Patterson of Tennessee spoke against the Chandler bill and made an addresse to the Columbian exposition.

Hooper of Maine advocated the appropriation for the fair on the ground that its inhabitants by Spain to aid and the fair ought to be opened on Sunday.

Orlen of Alabama argued that Congress had no constitutional right to make an appropriation.

Newberry of Illinois spoke for the appropriation.

Mr. Thomas of Nebraska spoke in favor of free coinage.

Butler of Iowa opposed any appropriation except by government estimates. The Chandler bill was on constitutional grounds to any Sunday closing of liquor amendment. Adjourned.

THE SENATE.

When the deficiency bill was under consideration in the Senate today Perkins asked unanimous consent to have struck from the bill the item of $5,000 for the widow of Senator Pasco at Kansas, and read a letter from Pasco's son stating that the item was inserted without his mother's knowledge and against the wishes of her deceased husband the father's wishes. No objection being made the item was struck out.

After passage of the Deficiency Appropriation bill today, the anti-Option bill was taken up by the Senate and made the regular order. The opponents of the measure interposed a series of dilatory motions designed to oust the anti-Option bill from its position of precedence. The friends of the measure were strong enough to reject the motions, and the Senate adjourned the anti-Option bill was "unfinished business," to come up at 2 o'clock tomorrow.

ARRESTS AT WARDNER.

But Nothing New of a Startling Nature in Court of Alene.

WARDNER, Ida., July 18.—Nothing especially new developed in the Court d'Alene district today. Bodies of people are being spread from point to point to report, and but few arrests were made today. The others have been kept in almost constant motion since they fled the city very anxious. Work was resumed at the Bunker Hill mine this morning. Colonel Carlin, commanding the United States troops, received a report today from Captain Thompson regarding the events made in Fourth of July canyon. It was no dead or wounded men were found there.

ELECTRICITY FOR STEAM.

The First Railroad in the World to Make the Change.

ROCHESTER, Mass., July 18.—The Gonzie says effectually to-night.

"The New York, New Haven and Hartford road will probably be the first steam railroad in the world to substitute electricity for steam on a large scale. This road is known to be constructing a horse-track line, but it is not known publicly that the two central lines are to be equipped with special reference to the use of electricity instead of steam to propel both freight and passenger cars over that portion of the line between New York and New Haven. The distance is seventy-four miles, and when the plant is ready the distance between the two cities will be covered in sixty minutes.

Prisoners Agree to Commit Suicide.

COLUMBUS, O., July 18.—Franc Rowland and James Doyle, partner convicts serving five years in the penitentiary for burglary and larceny from Ottawa county, agreed Friday to commit suicide. Rowland asked him and stole my flight, Doyle refused, saying imprisoning a number of men who are at large and intimates that others are serving time for crimes which they did not commit. Doyle became insane today believing that the officials were going to execute him. Doyle had a leather strap in his pocket with which to carry out his agreement to commit suicide.

Beaver Falls Workmen Strike.

BEAVER FALLS, July 18.—The machinists, repair men, yard brakemen and laborers here have struck. Although the town is quiet the strikers are kept at headquarters. The committee of the advisory committee are kept well informed and a short, lockout is being kept for mountain men.

Harvey Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, July 18.—It is practically assured that Secretary of State Wm. T. Harvey of Pennsylvania will on Wednesday be unanimously elected chairman of the Democratic National committee. It is not certain that Mr. Harvey will accept.

Who Was Insane, of Course.

MEMPHIS, July 18.—Inquiry into the mental condition of Alice Mitchell, who killed Freda Ward in January last, commenced today. George Mitchell, father of the accused, was the only witness examined. He testified as to the insanity of Alice's mother some years ago and said Alice had manifested these peculiarities recently. The witness knew there was an affectionate feeling between the girls, and Alice told him she killed Freda because she loved her and Freda had gone back on her. They were engaged to be married. She never talks as if Freda were dead but speaks to the present tense of her. She never has taken any interest in her own trial of late.

Killed in a Powder House.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 18.—Lt. C. C. Terry, a well known physician of this city, was killed tonight in a peculiar manner. He was taking leave in company from Fa Rover Cascade of Newport, when the latter on the latter's bill or to see the weapon passed through Terry's right eye into the brain. He remained unconscious until he died.

What to Do With the Indians.

A letter in the American column of The Review of Reviews is of opinion that the assumption of the Indian tribes by absorbing the allotted lands will never be accomplished without compulsion. There are, he says, 30,000 Indians in the northwest who are ordinary sauntering with the white men and are to be regarded as a whole. Yet thirty years ago these men were the worst of all the Indians of the northwest, and the men as the tribes of the northwest in this work is.

General Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs, recommends intermediate steps for the Indians to the end that they may be made citizens of the land and learning their duty to the rest of the white men's conceptions. The best tribes for them at present are those which remove their land from their tribes, and those who, with Indian ties dissolved, Indians have learned self reliance and will then will be to carry a living. The pupils take to farming and stock raising readily than to book learning, as might be expected. They are also fond of baseball and brass bands.

But after they are educated these wards of the government should not be abandoned to the wolfs. They will rarely drop back and become "blanket Indians" again in that case. On this point Professor Harkness, of the Kansas university, writes:

The great problem in Indian education, then is to find the right kind of men. It is a rare combination. For a teacher of a race with a temperament so near human to a race with a moral sense so low, has been selected, generally will have great influence. Situations are not the human equally normal, but the difficulties are so great that the world is the best of experiments, especially for the best of the material available. Let the people be patient, let the Indian be treated as other men, let the law be equally applied to the white man and the Indian, let the Indian down and the white man down, let the Indian down and the white man down, let the white man down and the Indian down, let the white man down and the Indian down, let the white man down and the Indian