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. 81. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Wild Rumors About President Cleveland Set at Rest.

SHOOTING THE RUSSIAN EAGLE.

A Verdict for Victoria Woodhull in Her Suit Against the British Museum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The wild reports in circulation yesterday afternoon that disaster had overtaken the vessel on which were President Cleveland, Secretary Gresham and others in the storm of the night before, were set at rest today by the news from Indian Head proving groundless. The vessel passed there yesterday afternoon, giving no evidence of having suffered any damage, or of anything unusual on board. It is therefore certain that the party had no one of the number on board, or intentions to do the President during the unsettled weather.

TWENTY SHILLINGS.

The British Museum Fined for Keeping Two Books.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The jury in the suit of Victoria Woodhull against the trustees of the British Museum for libel for keeping at the Museum two books bearing on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, found the books libelous, and assessed a fine of twenty shillings.

Depaew Will Not Resign.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Ambassador Thomas T. Bayard emphatically denies the report that he intends to resign.

Released Without Injury.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The big projectile deliverer, caught and held in a gap of ice in the lake last night and so somewhat damaged and crushed, was released without serious injury this morning. The crew are all safe.

RUSSIANS AND PRUSSIANS.

A Story From the Dividing Lines of the Two Countries.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—A sensational story is current in military circles that a detachment of Russian dragoons found Prussian officers setting the Russian eagle lines in a post on the Russo-German frontier, as a target and that a fight between them resulted, in which several were killed on both sides. The officers were unwilling to talk of the matter, saying they wish to avoid international complications.

The Governor New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The "Governor New York" bill passed the senate, 29 to 2. It had already passed the assembly.

Blocking Legislation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Pickler (Ill.), one of Hatch's active lieutenants, says positively that the silver men will block all legislation, including the appropriation bill, until Bland's seigniorage bill is brought to a vote.

ARTHUR'S TAXES

The Chief of the Engineers Brotherhood Sends Some Funds.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 27.—The agitation as to the amount of property on which Chief Engineer P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, pays taxes, has led to the examination of certain duplicate taxes. It shows that he paid taxes on real estate of the listed value of $45,000, which is about half of the real value. His personal estate is assessed at $9,150.

Silver in London.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Silver 27¼.

WILLIAM INTERVIEWED.

He Wants the Government to Protect the Decline of Silver.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The London Mail says Emperor William of Germany is devoting great attention to the installation and desires the government to take every step possible to prevent further fall in the price of silver.

CONGRESS BEGUN.

Peace, Colorado, Makes an Apology—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—After reading the journal, Peace, Colorado, rose to a personal explanation. He said at the close of yesterday's session the House had refused to allow him to go on with the explanation he was making. This morning he had observed that an alleged news agency had erroneously reported his remarks in regard to Hallier, of Nebraska, and he wished immediately upon the floor to make an apology, which he sent to the clerk's desk and had read. He added that he thought he owed a similar apology to the gentleman from Nebraska. What he had been said in the heat of the moment, following the direct charge that he had said he denied the Bland bill original.

The House was again without a quorum on the Bland seigniorage bill, failing of a quorum the House proceeded to debate without bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A large number of petitions were presented protesting against the reduction of the duty on wool and other features of the wool bill.

A resolution by Teller, requesting the President to suspend action in consolidating the land offices provided for in the sundry civil bill for the bill ending June 30th, passed.

TOO LATE RECEIVERS.

An Order by Judges Caldwell and Sanborn.

OMAHA, Feb. 27.—On application of General Solicitor Thomas of the Union Pacific system, Judges Caldwell and Sanborn of the Federal court issued an order in view of the harmonious decision of Judge Dundy (Military Career of Washington's Horse) in the Union Pacific case, "Ordered that the receivers shall cease all forms and fortunes appearance in the Nebraska and Colorado courts, and all parts of the system on or before March 15th, to confer with the receivers and S. H. H. Clark on the points of difference, and that all the joints not agreed to by March 27 shall be laid before the court for adjustment. The new schedule in the meantime are being abrogated. It was explained that the receivers at the meeting in New York last week decided to abrogate the personal agreements. Judge Dundy of the Nebraska court says he order for Judge Caldwell, who Sanborn does not allow the standing of his order.

A Landowner Falls.

CHESTER, Penna., Feb. 27.—Hon. J. B. Drexmell, one of the wealthiest land owners in the county, has failed. He has over half a million in real estate in this city and vicinity. The mortgages have exceed the liabilities by $200,000.

IS GLADSTONE RETIRING?

Another Sensational Report About Prime Minister Gladstone.

He is Expected to Resign on Premier Rosebery's Return.

Within the Present Week.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The Sunday News, Edinburgh, announces on which it calls reliable authority that Gladstone has resigned as premier, but will retain his place in the cabinet and continue to represent Midlothian. Though showing many distributed rumors regarding many distributed rumors regarding the resignation of the great statesman, it meets with belief in well informed circles and is causing the greatest excitement and a storm of exchange of telegrams between the best and intimate advisers. Thus far the generally accepted by congressmen is not contradicted as much as that he is expected to take such action within the present week. The reasons assigned are that a contract is forming to one eye which must soon be operated on, and the willingness of the liberal papers on him for not taking the fight in the house of lords. To an Associated Press representative Gladstone's private secretary would not deny the truth of the published rumor, merely stating that he has statement that it was unauthorized.

The London News this afternoon says the premiership has been tendered to Lord Rosebery, who declined. Later it was offered to Earl Spencer, the first lord of the admiralty, who accepted. It adds that Gladstone's resignation goes into effect at Easter.

Must Remain in Force.

DENVER, Feb. 27.—Judge Riner, in the United States court today, issued an order to the receivers of the Union Pacific that all agreements between the employes and the company remain in force in all parts of Colorado until further order.

Wisconsin's Famous Case.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 27.—The entire session of the senate in the Bowler case was occupied by the opening address of counsel for plaintiffs. He declared he would show a conspiracy of these state officers to defraud the state and that, in attempting to carry it out they have defrauded plaintiffs.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The Senate in executive session confirmed the following postmasters:

California—Garland W. Dungan, at Ferndale.

Arizona—William R. Thomas, at Phoenix.

The Railroad Injunctions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—A resolution was presented in the House this afternoon by Somers, Wis., to investigate the action of several United States judges, who have issued injunctions in railroad cases, including Judge Brewer, of the Supreme court; Judge Taft and Ricks, Ohio; Judge Parlee, Texas; Judge Beatty, Idaho, and Judge Dundy, Nebraska.

SIGNAL'S CASE.

Judge Wright Refuses to Grant a Stay of Proceedings.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Justice Wright of Oneida today denied the application by counsel for John V. McKean for a stay of proceedings.

More Mosetta's Lions.

Mr. Thomas, an employe of the waterworks department, who keeps watch of the interests of the municipality in City Creek canyon, reports that there are more mountain lions prowling about in the brush and ravines and on the hillsides up there. On the night following the killing of the lioness by Hunter Ingram and John Ross, Mr. Thomas saw the mother of the slain female animal made the darkness illuminous by its presence in the grove and that these prowling beasts have been kept up ever since.

Several other mountain lions are reported to have been seen in the canyon the last few days and Cornelius Newell is greatly exercised over the fact and is said to be willing to subscribe a reward for the capture of the city fathers tonight allowing every man and boy in the county who is old enough to carry a gun, including the United States troops at Fort Douglas to go into the canyon and kill all the lions outers.

In Honor of Washington.

PAGOWAN, Feb. 22, 1894.

Editor Deseret News.

I do not think I will transend the truth to say that yesterday we had the best celebration of Washington's birthday ever observed in this place.

AT 11 o'clock a. m. the people turned out in mass, filling our large meeting house, including the gallery. The speakers and their subjects were Hon. Wm. Davenport, "Early Life of Washington." Brothe Alonzo Hallowell, "Military Career of Washington." Brother Jesse Smith, "Washington's Love of Liberty." The speakers portrayed in glowing terms the character of the great man who was first in peace, first in war and first in the hearts of his countrymen. A number of the songs we sang and the recitation given, all of which were very creditable, concluded a very complete Hymn of the occasion.

A spirit of enthusiastic joy prevailed the whole morning. In the afternoon it was discovered at 1:30 p. m. every one seeming to feel thankful that they had had another opportunity of doing honor to the memorial name of George Washington.

Committee on arrangements, John H. Hollowell, Charles H. Lignell, Miss Ella Holyoak.

E.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

What Shall Be Done With It and Its Inmates?

OLD COURT SHIP RESTORATION.

In Regard to Leasing University Lands—Fish and Game Bill.—Business Done Today.

The reform school question, with all its difficulties and complications, is assuming a more and more urgent form in the Assembly. One proposition is to transfer the inmates of the reform school to the insane asylum at Provo, where they could be provided with employment, the boys on the farm and the girls in the kitchen, laundry, etc., and to close the reform institution. This seems to retire to a condition of "expensive desuitude" property worth many times the value of a million dollars, though it would save a large sum to the Territory each year. The committee appointed by a citizens' meeting, held recently in Ogden, to collect data relative to the reform school, have rendered their report, which is addressed "To the mayor and city council and citizens' meeting of Ogden city," and has been printed in the form of a circular. Yesterday morning copies of the report were laid on the desks of members of the Assembly. It describes in detail the buildings of the Reform school, and gives their cost at about $100,000. There are 37 acres of land valued at $20,000, exclusive of improvements. There are two buildings on the grounds, about 100 feet apart, one erected in 1888 and known as the "old building," and the other erected and completed in 1890, and known as the "new building." The old building is designed to accommodate 160 children. The report goes on to say that the new building contains thirty large sleeping rooms, which will amply accommodate the inmates of the reform school, and that the old building, which is the larger, is well adapted for use as a lounge for the dead, dumb and blind. The report further recommends that the two structures can be completely isolated from each other by means of a high fence, and that all intercommunicating of the inmates of the two buildings can be prevented. The report suggests that the old building containing the deaf, dumb and blind be turned over to the School of Charities." This report is signed by E. M. Allison and L. Taylor, superintendent and assistant superintendent of the reform school.

But since it was received, the fact has been made fully apparent that the parents and friends of the deaf, dumb and blind desire the Territory would not consent to have them removed to one of the buildings of the Reform school if the other building is to continue to be occupied by the present inmates of that institution. To meet this objection the plan has been formulated that the state in the Territory the Military academy, situated in the northern suburbs of Ogden, to be used as a reform school, while both of the buildings now used as the Reform school, be turned over to the "School of Charities," and devoted as a home and school for the deaf, dumb and blind.

Immediately after the news recess taken by the House today, a delegation of Ogden citizens headed by Mayor Bingham, met with the House committee on penitentiary and reform school, and submitted the latter proposition. The Military academy can be had by the Territory if it will pay the interest on the debt amounting to the buildings, which amounts to about $17,000. The biennial appropriation for the school would be about $4,000. The sealing must about $1,000 for the buildings and about $2,000 for the furniture, the most of which would be turned over to the Territory. Mayor Bingham, E. M. Allison, Mattie Tanner, Jr., F. J. Kiesel, and other gentlemen of the Ogden delegation addressed the committee in support of the plan they had been authorized to submit. These gentlemen insisted that the Military academy was well adapted to the purposes of a reform school, and that the present reform school would very materially accommodate the deaf, dumb and blind. Connected with the Military academy is a tract of ten acres of land, with reservoir, water power, etc. The meeting of the Ogden gentlemen and the committee was a very interesting one.

The debate on the bill appropriating $30,000 for the deficit in the court scrip, no matter how old, a synopsis of which is given below, was an interesting one. There were strong arguments pro and con, but the prevailing sentiment of the House was emphatically in favor of paying the class of claims in full. The bill requires the scrip to be presented to the auditor of state, and the district within nine months of its passage.

The report of the House judiciary committee, rendered yesterday afternoon, in relation to the leasing of university lands, because the legal rights of the school of mines, and resembles the conclusion that, as the title to such lands will continue to rest in the United States until Congress shall specifically vest the title in the Territory, the Legislature has no right to provide for leasing them. The report takes the position that the general government has never yet vested such lands from sale, or, as the act is say legal name, parted with the title thereto. The committee recommend the passage of a bill providing for the leasing of such lands, when the title shall be acquired by the Territory.

COUNCIL.

After the close of this report yesterday, H. B. 102, to appropriate for the expenses of the World's Fair exhibits, was passed by all vote.

C. B. 67, respecting trials, marks was rejected, and the minority thereto was passed.

The Governor reported that he had approved the memorial in relation to lands in the Uintah reservation and the bill to regulate procedure in probate courts.

H. B. 30 Booth moved to have C. B. 10 taken from the judiciary committee. It is in the hands of the judiciary.

C. B. 109, to provide for a lessee's lien, was referred to the judiciary committee.

C. B. 113, relating to demurrers, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. B. 111, to validate deeds and other instruments, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

C. B. 112, to amend the session laws of 1892, were to the committee on ways and means.

C. B. 115, to amend the compiled laws, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. B. 99, the sugar beet bounty bill, was referred to the committee on manufactures and commerce.

C. B. 114, to tax the estates of deceased persons, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

H. B. 85, relating to revenue, was read the first and second times, and on motion of Hart the rules were suspended and the bill passed.

C. B. 98 was taken from the table and, on the recommendation of the committee the bill was discussed and finally passed unanimously.

HOUSE.

After the close of this report yesterday afternoon Varian, from the judiciary committee, reported the resolution of the board of university lands in the effect that the title to such lands is not vest in the Territory, and that, therefore, they could not be leased without the authority of the Legislature. The report was accompanied by a memorial to Congress, asking that the right to lease the lands be conferred upon the Territory.

Allen, from the committee on education, reported favorably H. B. 42, for the education of blind children, C. B. 15, providing for the investment of the University fund, and a bill amending the present school law.

Varian, from the judiciary committee, reported a substitute for C. B. 73, relating to probate courts, and favorably H. B. 141, relating to jury and witness examinations. He also reported favorably, with amendments, H. B. 143, relating to the sale and inspection of illuminating oils.

Varian, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely on the petition of the Utah Gas and Electric Light company, and Allen, from the committee on ways and means, reported adversely on the petition of the same company.

He also reported adversely H. B. 138, relating to corporate securities, and H. B. 137, relating to receivers.

The following bills were introduced:

By Varian: H. B. 154, regulating the salaries of county and precinct officers.

By Stanford: H. B. 155, relating to tax sales.

By Irvine: H. B. 157, relating to district courts.

By Halch: H. B. 158, to regulate the practice of medicine. On motion of Hatch the bill was referred to the committee on public health without reading and without printing.

By Wisser: H. B. 159, a substitute bill to regulate the practice of medicine.

By Sears: H. B. 160, amending section 1 of chapter 18, session laws of 1892.

By Varian: H. B. 161, amending chapter 31, session laws of 1892.

By Varian: H. B. 162, relating to the appointment and qualification of county and precinct officers.

H. J. M. 18, asking authority to lease university lands, was passed.

Mons moved to make H. B. 134, relating to locating and recording mining claims, special order for 10:30 tomorrow. Yeat Allen moved to amend so as to make the time Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., because certain miners desired to be heard before the committee in relation to the bill. Allen's motion prevailed.

The bill relating to estrays in towns was considered in Committee of the Whole, and was H. B. 102, fixing the pay of the plans they had been authorized to submit. These gentlemen insisted that the Military academy was well adapted to the purposes of a reform school, and that the present reform school would very materially accommodate the deaf, dumb and blind. Connected with the Military academy is a tract of ten acres of land, with reservoir, water power, etc. The meeting of the Ogden gentlemen and the committee was a very interesting one.

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