ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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LEGAL MATTERS.

Matthew S. Quay to Sue the Pittsburg "Post" for Libel.

QUESTION AS TO PENNSYLVANIA SENATE'S JURISDICTION.

Action in Regards the Lead Trust From Reorganizing.—Dr. Briggs.

By Telegraph to the News.

Quay Sues the Pittsburg "Post."

PITTSBURG, Oct. 29.—Senator Quay has instructed his lawyer in Harrisburg to institute libel suits against the Pittsburg *Post* and other papers throughout the State that published the facsimile of the Hardsley certificate of deposit yesterday. One of the attorneys stated to a reporter that a civil action will be brought against the *Post* for $100,000 damages, and a criminal suit entered against the editors. Suit will also be entered, he said, against Chairman Kerr of the Democratic committee.

A State Senator's Jurisdiction.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 29.—Counsel arguments were continued before the senate today. Judge Orvis, who occupied the whole time in his argument, decried the constitutionality of the proceeding, and the jurisdiction of the senate to try State officials for misdemeanors before they had been impeached by the house of representatives.

To Restrain the Lead Trust.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—A motion was made in the Supreme Court today to prevent the reorganization of the National Lead Trust in New Jersey. The proceedings were brought by Thomas H. Dudley, to recover $50,000 worth of the stock. Judge Ingraham said he would consider the application for an injunction to prevent the defendants transferring their assets out of the state, but intimated under the agreement the plaintiff could not prevent the trust from being organized.

DR. BRIGGS AND THE DIRECTORS.

The Board Stand by the Interests of the Doctor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The directors of the Union Theological Seminary met again this morning to confer with the committee from the general assembly regarding the disapproval of Prof. Briggs' appointment to a chair in the seminary. At 12:30 the conference took a recess for an hour. Although all present refused to divulge the proceedings, it is understood that the directors of the seminary are as faithful as ever to Briggs.

When the conference adjourned tonight the proceedings of the two days' session was made public. The directors of the seminary maintained their independence and allegiance to Professor Briggs, whose election to the chair of Biblical theology was vetoed by the general assembly. The two days' session has resulted in a great deal of talk, but the matter is still unsettled, with indications unfavorable to a near settlement. The directors adopted a resolution setting forth the misconception of the meaning of the action of the board of 1876, whereby the appointments of professors were to be confirmed by the General Assembly. The directors say this referred to the election of additional members of the faculty, not to appointments to new departments of professors already in office or their transfer. Thoroughly committee has canvassed and adopted a resolution declaring that the General Assembly has always regarded said arrangement as binding upon both parties, and asking the views of the directors. After deliberation the directors returned another resolution, declaring that the board, without surrendering its interpretation of said arrangements, fully recognizes its binding force until it shall be proved illegal or properly abrogated. Thus the matter ended.

What Ex-Governor Scholze Has to Say.

TOPEKA, KAN., Oct. 29.—Ex-Governor Scholze, minister to Chile under President Hayes, is very guarded in his remarks concerning the present strained diplomatic relations between that government and the United States.

"You may say," said he to a reporter, "that I regard the strained relations as very unfortunate at this time. The Chilenos are a high spirited people, and insane at times. The recall became necessary for the United States government to humiliate them, it would require a crawfish action before the amicable relations which existed prior to the Balmaceda revolution. Admit the case of the civil war, Chile and Spain were on a difficulty, and Spain sent a fleet which bombarded Valparaiso. The crews had been set intoxicated in the meantime, and the Chilean government will not allow them removed. The youth of the country all know the story, and the memory serves as a constant irritant under that their hatred towards the Spanish government must not be suffered to decrease."

Battle Between Turks and Christians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—A conflict between Turkish troops and an armed band under the command of the Chiefs Paulos and Mauris, champions of the Cretan Christians, has occurred near Sphakia. Many of those engaged in the fight, including Chiefs Paulos and Mauris, were killed.

Some Rain Making Talk.

CANTON, O., Oct. 29.—Frank Molnatorre, the "rain king," returned to his home here this morning. In an interview he said: "I have not sold my secret to any person yet. There is not money enough in the West to buy it. I have in my possession a contract with the Kansas Land Company to raise rain for forty counties as required from May to September of next year, for which I am to receive 10 cents per acre on 2,000,000 acres now under cultivation there. Dr. Cahill of Stockton, Cal., charges me with stealing part of his invention in Australia. I never saw the man in Australia or elsewhere. His story is on a par with that of a jealous rooster of Dexter, who started the story that I nearly escaped lynching while at Cheyenne because I refused to allow him to ride my cockerel in my experiments. Certain parties in eastern Colorado have made a proposition to me to go there with machines. I have not accepted the offer and shall not do so until I hear from them. They expect me back to close any further contracts until I hear from them. I expect to go to Mexico next month and will make no further contracts for rainy spells in extreme southern States. I also have an offer from Brazil, but shall decline, as I now have all I can handle next year."

A Bridal Couple Lost in a Balloon.

TUSCUMBIA, Ala., Oct. 29.—Early this morning a young couple were married at the State fair grounds. There was a balloon ascension this afternoon, and the young couple took a bridal tour in the balloon. The balloon soon got into a cyclone. The last view of it was high in the air thirteen miles north of here. Everything has been searched for the balloon, and fears are entertained for the safety of the occupants.

Explosion in a Coal House.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 29.—Ed. Wellen and Henry Parker entered the coal room of the Chester & Keller Manufacturing company establishment this afternoon with a torch. The dust immediately ignited and a terrific explosion followed, which fatally burned the two men. Three others who rushed in to rescue them were painfully injured. The fire was quickly extinguished.

Ex-Treasurer Woodruff's Trial.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Oct. 29.—The trial of ex-State Treasurer Woodruff commenced today. A large crowd was present.

Sneed's Two-Year-Old Record.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, Oct. 29.—The two-year-old record of Sneed and Mantonia was tied today by a mile run now by Ralph Wilkes, by Red Wilkes. He has been on the track two weeks and at three trials made to beat his record of 2:21, has succeeded. Today he made a mile in 2:18 flat. The quarter was made in 34 and the half in 1:09. The race will be started again in half today's time.

Italy's Crops.

ROME, Oct. 29.—In an interview today Signor Armico, under-secretary of agriculture, said the crops in his country are all above the average yield. In exact figures the yield of wheat is 15,650,000 quarters; maize, 6,000,000; oats, 2,100,000; barley, 1,200,000; rye, 2,100,000. The yield of rice is expected to be large in quantity and fine in quality, and the orange and lemon crops are most promising.

An Unfortunate Controversy.

In 1889 the compulsory school education law of Wisconsin was amended by a clause which read as follows:

No school shall be required as a school under this act, unless there shall be taught therein, as a part of the elementary education of children, reading, writing, arithmetic and United States history in the English language.

This seemed simple enough. A similar law was enacted in Illinois. An outsider could not see at first glance what was to be objected to in the act. This is an English speaking country. It is of the first importance that young American citizens shall obtain a correct and extensive knowledge of their native tongue, that language in which one of Germany's greatest scholars and authors, despite prejudices, of his own free will declares has a right to be the language of the world. And certain it is, beyond all doubting, that half a century more will behold it spoken by a majority of all the civilized people on the globe.

Therefore let us have the English language pure and undefiled, as merely spoken, as correctly pronounced and written as we can get it. It is true that many hundred thousands of our best citizens are natives of lands where languages other than English is the mother tongue. They cannot help it now. But they can see to it that their children shall master English perfectly. This is one of their first duties, since they have cast their lot and that of their children forever in this English speaking land. It is not at all of particular importance whether the children of German, Italian or Norwegian parents forget or remember the native tongue of their parents. It is of the first importance that these children do learn the story of this republic, and its language, government and institutions, which they will be admitted to every fair minded person.

Very unfortunate, therefore, it was that the laws in question should in some way—here, it is hard to see—have drifted into a political party question and even into a theological one, and the controversy became so hot as to make political and theological controversies contemptible. One party says the law was aimed at the original right of parental control as opposed to state control of the education of children, and another clear of opponents declares it aims at nothing less than striking down religion, while yet a third sentiment avows that it wants to destroy the private schools altogether and throw a lot of good people out of their living.

Howsoever these things be, one fact remains fixed. This is an English speaking country. In the mines of foreign tongues here a supreme effort must be made to educate our young citizens to a thorough knowledge of the language of the republic. If they can also learn as an accomplishment French, German, Italian, Swedish or Bohemian, both English and Dutch, so much the better, but English first, and all to the time.

The chief of the department of agriculture for the World's fair has made the following distribution of the $150,000 appropriated by the board of directors for live stock awards: Horses, $37,000; cattle, $36,000; swine, $24,000; sheep, $13,000; poultry and pet stock, $10,000; dairy, $4,000. This leaves $19,000 as a contingent fund.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

A Big Northern Railway Scheme Under Consideration.—The R. & O. Stock.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR DECIDE TO WITHDRAW.

The "Oliver Byrne" Catastrophe.—Other Wrecks.—The Military Signal Service.

By Telegraph to the News.

Promoter Rattlesnaking in the South.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—A St. Paul official said today: The report of the purchase of the Spokane Southern Railway of the State of Washington is out. It is given out that the purpose of the line is to make a short cut for the Great Northern. The line will run from Portland, Or., over the Cascades along the north bank of the Columbia river, until it reaches the mouth of Snake river, and continue along the north bank of Snake river to Almota, a distance of about 70 miles. There is of incorporation provide for building the road from Spokane via Seattle, Portland and Almota back to Spokane.

A. R. & O. Stock Transaction.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29.—The Sunday *News* says it is understood that President Meyer of the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company, while in Europe recently, secured subscriptions from English capitalists for $5,000,000 new 5 per cent. stock in the company, and that the stockholders of the B. & O. will be asked to ratify this sale at the $5,000,000 additional of their annual meeting next month. It is stated that the money will be expended in improving the road and over the former lines of the Pittsburg & Western Railway stock for the shares the B. & O. purchased from them. The remainder will be divided among the present holders of B. & O. stock as a 10 per cent. stock dividend.

To Withdraw from the Knights.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Assembly 225, Knights of Labor, composed of street railroad employes, at a meeting tonight resolved to withdraw from the Knights of Labor and form an open union with benevolent features. The new organization is to be called the National Benevolent Association of Horse Railway Employes. It will not be necessary for the members to withdraw from the Knights of Labor individually, and local assemblies so desiring may continue affiliated with that order as independent locals.

THE "OLIVER BYRNE."

Some of the Victims of the Terrible Disaster.

VICKSBURG, MISS., Oct. 29.—By the burning of the fine steamer "Oliver Byrne" at Millikens Bend landing at an early hour this morning, thirteen lives are known to have been lost, and it is feared more.

The boat had tied up at the landing about midnight. She had quite a number of cabin passengers, and over 200 "deckies," white men, en route to various levee works. There was a lot of cotton to be loaded at the landing, and the male hot troubles with the roustabouts, and a number of them quit work, after which the mate hired the white men. This enraged the negroes, who made open threats against the mate and the boat. At 2 o'clock morning the cotton in the gentlemen was discovered on fire, and in a short time the entire boat was a mass of flames. The passengers were aroused, and everything that could be done to save loss of life, but there is reason to believe that many perished, and it is feared that several unknown deck passengers lost their lives. Most of those rescued had to jump into the river, where they were picked up by a yawl. The fire started with such rapidity that they could get off the boat in no other way. The passengers lost everything. The survivors of the disaster were shown every kindness by the officers of Millikens Bend. The list of lost reported by Captain Thornton is: Jim Gaddis, of Jackson; Worrell of Baton Rouge, Sam V. Rattlaw, late commodants, a daughter of Mr. Millikens, and two colored boys, the sons of Mrs. Frazier of Natchez, Mrs. Woodige of New Orleans. It is extremely probable but a number of "deckies" were asleep.

A skiff reached here from Darlipot this evening, bearing the body of an old white lady, which was found floating to a bale of cotton floating down the river this morning. Nothing was found on her person to identify her. It is thought when the boat's crew settles it will be found that not less than twenty lives were lost. Several employes of the boat who escaped themselves to save passengers are painfully burned. Some of the lady passengers are in a critical condition from fright and injuries received. The load had over 750 bales of cotton on board.

Wreck of the "Moselle."

PANAMA, OCT. 29.—Four lifeboats of the steamer "Moselle" arrived here this morning, bringing the passengers and a portion of the officers and crew of that steamer, which, it is learned, was wrecked near here. The vessel struck a rock at 1 o'clock this morning. No lives are reported lost.

Export Bill of Lading.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—The permanent committee on uniform bills of lading has adopted the new export bills of lading, embracing the conditions of the present bills of lading and the conditions of the ocean bills of lading in use from New York. These will be used for all transportation originating in the West, and go into effect December 1st.

THE IRISH RIOTS.

John O'Connor Makes a Peace With O'Brien.

CORK, Oct. 29.—Late this afternoon it seemed a collision between the persons present at the two opposing meetings was imminent. The threatened melee was averted, however, by the action of Somerville John O'Connor, who forced his way through the dense and excited crowd towards the spot where the car containing O'Brien was standing. Arriving at the car O'Connor held a heated and whispered conversation with O'Brien, and finally the two rose from their seats and passed through the crowd. The last a good effort, for as the last opposed members so friendly with each other, the police were allowed their order to cease, and order was soon restored.

At a Parnellite meeting tonight, O'Connor and Parnellite John Redmond, he said was an assault, and which he had averted from the head of a McCarthyite. He indignantly declared he would accept O'Brien's challenge, because when he introduced a resolution censure in the afternoon, O'Brien had the audacity to say: "Come with me, John, and I will protect you."

Late tonight a force of Parnellites marched out and made an attack on a meeting of McCarthyites, and a free fight ensued. O'Connor received a serious wound behind the ear from a police baton, and many others were injured, including William Redmond. At a late hour the streets are still filled with excited crowds.

Mackey's Record Season.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—James G. Fiske's jet was Francisco, at 7 p. m. last Saturday, and following the route selected by John W. Mackey to his record trip, named, bets of 10,000 sovereigns, leaving the latter's record by thirteen minutes.

Southern Monopolistic Association.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 29.—Representatives of the Georgia, Florida and North Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi and Tennessee and Kentucky organized a "Southern Monopolistic College Association" for the erection of a monument to Jefferson Davis.

Charles Elliott Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Charles Elliott, who was mayor from 1881 to 1884 and United States District Attorney from 1885 to 1889, died today, aged 52.

To Improve Military Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Brigadier-General Greely, chief signal officer, in his annual report to the secretary of war, makes a special point of the necessity of the government of the military field telegraph system, in order that we may keep up with other foreign nations in that respect. The chief signal officer has too appreciated the importance of balloons in active military operations, and has asked a special appropriation for the purchase and construction of a military balloon train, which is a necessary adjunct to the permanent equipment of the signal corps. A small appropriation is asked for determining by experiment the best mechanism for a powerful flash light for night signaling and search purposes.

Save Your Finger Nails.

"The least night tearing your fingers nails off?" asked a lady friend, who was pulling and tearing at the heavy coal around a large parcel. "Why don't you use a pair of pliers? Go to a pair of pliers and keep them in your work basket, and you will find them the greatest imaginable saving of finger nails, temper and time, not to speak of the saving of the trouble of father to procure new pliers and shoes, invariably they last myself, and I am sorry I ever let you see me so in a fit of temper. I wonder I did not think of them before. Now, I know of no value there can be for such nails and only to be found.

"Really, this idea of using pliers when I was using the pincers for some other purpose, had never occurred to me. I do not know why, unless it was the fact that I had never seen a pair of pliers. The result was, I pulled the nail out with the pincers, and I tore the nail off. The result was, I had to get a pair of pliers, and I found that they did the work in half the time, and I did not tear my finger nails. I wonder how many other people there are who do not know that pliers are the best tool for such work."—Atchison Globe.

Some Suicide Stories.

Of late late made some American horror over the following instances as taken from the complete Hampton list: Walter $14,000 to $1,000 against Hoffman, Jr., Jr. Kelly $1,000 to $1,000 against Lee, Jr. Kelly $1,000 to $1,000 against Lee, Jr. Kelly $1,000 to $1,000 against Lee,